"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, colder to-day; fair to-morrow; wind light northeasterly.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,917. * * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1909.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FARMER HELD AS MASKED SAFE ROBBER

Ex-Leader in Florence Church Charged with Stealing $3,000 from Neighbor.

IDENTIFIED BY HOUSEKEEPER

She Says He Locked Her In Her Room and Nailed Window Down—He Helped in Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

FLORENCE, N. J., Nov. 8.—William Hamilton, a prosperous farmer and prominent politician, the head of a family well known socially throughout the community and a few years ago a leader in religious work in the First Methodist Church of Florence, was arrested to-day charged with being the masked bandit who last Friday afternoon robbed the safe at the home of Schuyler Rainier, a neighboring farmer, and took $3,000, but overlooked bonds worth $70,000.

His arrest has caused an immense sensation, the news of his capture at his home, of his trial before Magistrate John Peacock, and his hurried trip by automobile to the county jail under guard of detectives having spread rapidly through the quiet community.

The crime with which Hamilton stands charged is one of the most unusual in the criminal records of the State. Schuyler Rainier, an aged farmer, worth $250,000 and known to keep sums ranging from $1,000 to $25,000 in cash in an old safe at his home, was working in a corn field last Friday afternoon, when a masked robber invaded the farmhouse, made Mrs. Jane Nixon, the aged housekeeper, a prisoner in her room, and broke open his safe.

Mrs. Nixon was the principal witness against Hamilton at the hearing at 1 o'clock this afternoon in Magistrate Peacock's office. She said she could positively identify the prisoner as the safe robber.

Pastor Says He Recognized Prisoner.

The Rev. Mr. Conover, pastor of Hamilton's church, and John Adams, an insurance agent, were other witnesses. Both saw a man answering Hamilton's description leave the Rainier farm shortly after the robbery. Adams said the man avoided him and turned his face away as he passed, so that he could not positively identify the prisoner. The clergyman said he was satisfied it was Hamilton.

"I'm as innocent as any man in this room, I was not ten feet away from my farm all day Friday," cried Hamilton, when Magistrate Peacock asked him how he would plead. Against the testimony of the witnesses, however, the court said it could do nothing, and Hamilton must be held without bail.

"Since I first began an investigation of the case and suspicion began at once to point toward 'Bill' Hamilton, I have not slept a moment," said Magistrate Peacock after the hearing.

"He and I have been friends for thirty years. We have grown up together and so have our boys. The hardest task of my life was to commit him to jail. I cannot believe he is guilty. I think it must be a case of mistaken identity. But under the evidence I have to do my duty."

The Magistrate's voice broke, and there were tears in his eyes as he spoke of his friendship for the prisoner.

If Hamilton is really guilty, the police say his nerve is phenomenal. All day Saturday after the robbery he was at the Rainier farm, offering to assist the detectives in running down the robber. At that very time it developed to-day that Mrs. Nixon had accused him of being the robber, but the arrest was delayed in the hope of securing additional evidence.

"The man who robbed the safe was the man they arrested to-day," said old Mrs. Nixon, at the Rainier farmhouse this afternoon. It was the first time her physician had allowed her to tell her story to any but the detectives.

Finds Masked Man in the House.

"That man came to the door and asked about a stray dog. It was shortly after 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. When he was gone I heard a hen cackle in the barn, and as eggs have been scarce I thought I would try to find the nest. When I came back, he was standing in the sitting room by the safe, but he had a mask over his face.

"'You're the man who was asking about the dog,' I said. At that he grabbed me, turned me around so that I could not see his face, and pushed me upstairs and into my room. He threatened to kill me if I made a noise.

"In a few minutes he came upstairs again, hammered on the door and said he would break it down if I did not unlock it. I opened the door, and he came in with a hatchet and nails, and nailed down the windows. I knew him then for the man I had heard called Hamilton when I had seen him at the house many times before. There was no mask over his face when he came up the second time."

Across the fields less than a mile distant the Hamilton farmhouse, neat and prosperous looking in comparison with the house that was robbed, is plainly visible from the Rainier farm. Both men had been neighborly for years. They had had no quarrels, and frequently visited each other on pleasure as well as business.

"I was certainly sorry to have to make such a charge against my neighbor," said Mr. Rainier to-day, "but Auntie—that is Mrs. Nixon—is certain he is the thief, and there was no other course for me to pursue, the detectives said."

Mrs. Hamilton has been frantic with grief since her husband was arrested this morning, and, with her two adult sons and three younger daughters, and many other relatives and friends, maintains that a mistake has been made.

Hamilton Is a Man of Means.

"Why, Hamilton owns his own fifty-acre farm, a $1,000 mortgage on another house, and has over $5,000 in a Burlington bank," said Edward S. Dorney, a brother-in-law of the prisoner, to-night. "He had the best peach crop in the township this year, and it netted him $1,500. He had no need of money, and would be the last man in the world to rob another."

Until a few years ago Hamilton was an active worker in the Methodist Church and the head of the official board. Members of the congregation, who refused to be quoted this afternoon, declared he had suddenly taken to visiting the saloons, and that his downfall in the church had since been rapid. But all agreed that he would be the last man they would suspect of such a crime as that of which he stands accused.

Wallace Feukes, George D. Hamilton, a nephew, and Richard Hamilton, a brother of Hamilton, appeared with Magistrate Peacock before Judge Horner at Mount Holly this afternoon and appealed to have the prisoner released under bail. A bond was fixed first at $5,000 and later at $2,000. They signed it and took Hamilton to his home in Florence.

"I have nothing to say. I'm getting too much publicity already," was Hamilton's sole comment when reporters sought to interview him.

Telephone 3595 Spring. For tickets and reservations to the Southern resorts—perfect service offered by the Savannah Line.—Adv.

GIRL FOUGHT IN AUTO, DEAD.

Police Said Dorothy Byrnes Was Intoxicated and Had Her Sent to the Island.

The death in the Blackwell's Island Hospital yesterday of Dorothy Byrnes, said to be the daughter of the Superintendent of the Knox Hat Company's factory in Brooklyn, who lived at 108 East Third Street, Windsor Terrace, Brooklyn, revealed the fact that the young girl had been arrested and committed to the island for intoxication when she was actualy suffering from shock and bruises and also concussion of the brain received when she jumped from a rapidly moving automobile in Brooklyn on the night of Nov. 4 to escape the attentions of two men. After her jump she was picked up by a policeman, taken the next day before Magistrate Voorhees, and committed to the island.

She reached the place in a highly nervous condition, said Dr. Etkin, house surgeon of the Workhouse Hospital, yesterday, but showed no signs of injury at the time. After she had been in the workhouse a few hours she became hysterical and Dr. Etkin was called. He found that she was badly bruised about the face, arms, and legs, and that her left eye ball was discolored. The physician ordered her removal to the hospital.

There a further examination revealed symptoms of shock and a serious injury to the head, which was diagnosed finally as concussion of the brain. Miss Byrnes from then on, gradually became worse until yesterday afternoon, when she died, despite Dr. Etkin's efforts.

Just before her death the girl told how she had been persuaded to enter an automobile at Coney Island on the night of her arrest, and how, on the way to Brooklyn, the men occupants of the car had insulted her. She said she repelled them, and finally leaped from the car to escape them. Dr. Etkin said, after her death, that he believed Miss Byrnes's injuries to her face and eye were the result of a beating at the hands of the men before she jumped, and not the result of her leap.

An investigation of the affair will be made, and the policeman who arrested Miss Byrnes will be examined. The body of the girl was taken to the Bellevue Morgue, and an autopsy will be performed upon it to-day.

FLIERS LOP OFF 8 MINUTES.

Central and Pennsylvania 24-Hour Trains in St. Louis Ahead of Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 8.—The Southwestern Limited, the New York Central's new 24-hour train between New York and St. Louis on its first trip westward, leaving New York at 2:45 yesterday, lopped eight minutes off its schedule, arriving in Union Station at 1:37 P. M. instead of at 1:45 P. M., and this in spite of the fact that at Mattoon, Ill., 137 miles east of St. Louis, the train was twenty minutes behind its schedule time.

The train was brought into St. Louis by Engineer "Baldy" Reynolds and Conductor Lawler, who, as well as the higher railroad officials, were greatly elated with the success attending the running of the first of the high speed trains.

The twenty-four-hour St. Louis flier on the Pennsylvania arrived in St. Louis eight minutes ahead of its schedule, at 5.17 o'clock to-night. Officials of the road who made the trip declared that the run was completed without incident and that the scheduled time was made without trouble. The train was up to its schedule at every stop and was greeted with cheers at every division point.

On time to the second the two new fliers, the one over the lines of the New York Central and the other over the lines of the Pennsylvania, successfully completed their first runs from St. Louis yesterday. The Central's train is a duplicate of the Twentieth Century Limited; the Pennsylvania's of its eighteen-hour train to Chicago.

At the offices of the Pennsylvania last night it was said that the first trip of the "twenty-four-hour New Yorker," as the new express is known, had been successful. The train had met with no delays on the road, and had an exceedingly smooth run. At the offices of the New York Central it was also stated that the first trip of the new flier had left nothing to be desired.

The new flier over the Central's lines left St. Louis Sunday morning at 8:45, Central time, and arrived here yesterday morning at 9:45, Eastern time. The Pennsylvania's new train left St. Louis at 6 o'clock, Central time, and the passengers landed at Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets at 6:53 P. M., Eastern time, and at Twenty-third Street at 7 P. M., Eastern time.

ZELAYA INVADES COSTA RICA.

Troops to Attack Estrada from Neighboring Republic—A Protest Made.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, by wireless telegraph via Colon, Nov. 8.—Zelaya's forces are occupying Costa Rican territory and are preparing to attack the revolutionists along the San Juan River, which divides Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Gen. Estrada, the commander of the revolutionists, has sent a telegram to the President of Costa Rica, asking him if he is aware of this. He has also cabled to the State Department at Washington through Dr. Salvado Castrillo, who was appointed Minister to the United States by the provisional Government.

W. L. Merry, the American Minister to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, has been advised of this alleged breach of neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—A scouting party of the Nicaraguan revolutionary army under Fornos Diaz discovered and ambushed 600 troops of President Zelaya's army at Guatuso, according to advices from Bluefields to the State Department to-day.

The Government losses are said to have been 100 killed and wounded, while the revolutionists lost five. The Government's troops retreated, pursued by the revolutionists.

The dispatch says it is expected that the revolutionary government will soon proclaim a new republic.

Among the passengers on the Panama Railroad and Steamship Company's steamship Panama, in yesterday from the Canal zone, was Isadore Hasen, the newly appointed Nicaraguan Minister to the United States. Mr. Hasen formerly represented his Government at Panama.

When asked as to the probable outcome of the insurrection, the Minister said the only feeling on the part of loyal Nicaraguans was that the Government would win. He said Zelaya had matters well in hand.

Jones—I didn't realize the safest life insurance could be obtained at such a low net cost. Brown—I didn't either until I consulted Ives & Myrick, Thirty-seven Liberty St.—Adv.

J. K. RICE, JR., & CO. of 33 Wall St., New York, have good securities for Unlisted and Inactive Securities wanted by investors.

WARRINER THEFTS AMOUNT TO $643,000

Vice President Harris Makes Statement of Big Four Treasurer's Defalcation.

HOW HE FIXED ACCOUNTS

Missing Money Was Carried on Books as Cash In Transit—Police Still Searching for Women.

The gross amount of the defalcation of C. L. Warriner, local Treasurer of the Big Four Railroad at Cincinnati, was $643,000. As soon as it was discovered that Warriner was a defaulter, expert accountants began to go over the books of the district of which Warriner was Treasurer. The report of their findings was given out yesterday by Albert H. Harris, Vice President of the New York Central Lines.

Warriner has turned over to the company property amounting to more than $100,000. He was found to be carrying certain investments, and these have all been taken up by the company. In addition $50,000 will be received from the American Surety Company on its bond, leaving the net amount of the shortage something less than $500,000.

"The method which Warriner adopted was to cover his defalcations in the item of cash in transit," said Mr. Harris yesterday. "At the end of each month there are considerable sums of money on their way to the local Treasurer from station agents and others which have not been received by him. It was by including in this item the moneys which he had in fact stolen that he was enabled to conceal his defalcation."

Each month when the district Treasurer makes his statement it shows a large sum of money due to arrive in the mail and by express orders from the various station agents. This amount is nearly always known approximately by the Treasurer. The officials of the line say that what Warriner did was to report this amount and to steal sums from it as it came in after the monthly report. This deficit was added to the "cash in transit" for the following month, and so on from month to month until exposure came.

Mr. Harris was asked whether there was anything lax in the system of accounting of the Big Four road which would allow a divisional Treasurer to steal undetected month after month. He replied that the mistake was not in the system, but in trusting a man who was unworthy of all trust.

Warriner has declared that for some years he was the victim of blackmailers, and developments have led the railroad officials to believe this is the case.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—A general shake-up in the passenger and auditing departments will follow the discovery by Big Four officials that they have been the victims of thefts aggregating $643,000. One official said to-night that it would be absolutely impossible for any man to take $643,000 from the funds of the company, no matter how long he worked to get it, without having accomplices.

Warriner is said to have had confederates in various cities.

Fashionable apartments in a downtown building were under surveillance during the whole of last night, the local detectives having been informed that a richly gowned woman, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the case, was living there, but the investigation proved barren. No trace of the woman has been found here.

It is learned that this woman came to the city after trouble with Edgar S. Cooke in Chicago some months ago, and that she stopped for a time at various hotels here and later in the Kentucky Highlands, since which trace of her has been lost.

The police are also looking for this woman's former maid.

SEVEN SHIPS FOR CANADA.

Ministers Decide to Make Modest Beginning in Building Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—While no detailed statement as to the Government's naval programme is likely to be made until an explanation of the plans is given to the members of the House of Commons by the Premier, it is understood that a decision has practically been arrived at as to the number of ships which will first be laid down and the expenditure involved in their construction.

Three second-class cruisers and four torpedo boats or destroyers, seven vessels in all, to be constructed at an expenditure of approximately $10,000,000, will form the nucleus of Canada's navy.

These figures, both as to the number of vessels and as to the total expenditure involved, are somewhat smaller than mentioned at an earlier period before the Ministers began to work out the details of the plan. In arriving at a decision to make a modest beginning the Ministers have recognized the necessity of going slow in the delicate and important task of building a navy. They feel that it would be folly to undertake an ambitious plan of construction before a definite decision has been reached as to whether the vessels will be built on this side of the Atlantic or in the shipyards of Great Britain.

It is probable that it will not be necessary to ask for an appropriation of more than a couple of million dollars at the present session of Parliament. This sum in all likelihood will be sufficent to cover the cost of all the work which will be accomplished during the first twelve months of naval development.

CALL DR. McBURNEY TO COURT

Surgeon Is Summoned for Hunting on Posted Land in Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—Dr. Charles McBurney of New York, the surgeon, has been summoned to appear in court at Great Barrington for hunting on posted land. Papers were served to-day on Dr. McBurney, who is at present in Stockbridge.

The complainant against Dr. McBurney is C. W. Freehan, Superintendent of Edgewood Farm, the estate of F. S. Pearson, at Alford.

SOUTHERN RY. "FLORIDA LIMITED." Lv. N. Y. daily 10:25 A. M. Pullman drawing room, sleeping cars, N. Y. to Jacksonville and Augusta. Effective Nov. 14th, drawing room, state room, sleeping cars N. Y. to Aiken.—N. Y. office, 1,200 B'way.—Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

MRS. ASTOR OBTAINS DIVORCE QUIETLY

No Names Mentioned in Proceedings Before Justice Mills, Who Grants Interlocutory Decree.

ALL PAPERS IN CASE SEALED

It Is Understood Counsel Had Earlier Agreement on Disposition of Children and Financial Settlement.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce from her husband, Col. Astor, from Justice Mills, sitting in the Supreme Court at New City, Rockland County, N. Y., yesterday. All papers in the case were sealed, and the case was cautiously conducted through its final stage in the courtroom.

The little gathering of spectators in the courtroom did not know the nature of the proceedings, the name of Astor not being mentioned once while counsel were making the necessary motions. Henry W. Taft appeared for Mrs. Astor. Col. Astor was represented by Lewis Cass Ledyard.

After Justice Mills had taken his seat on the bench Mr. Taft quietly arose and said: "I have a motion with which you are familiar, and would like to have the judgment signed and an interlocutory decree granted."

Justice Mills replied: "I have read very carefully the report of the referee in this matter, and am of the opinion that the evidence presented justifies the findings of the referee. I shall, therefore, sign the judgment and grant an interlocutory decree if there are no objections."

Mr. Ledyard arose and said there were no objections. Justice Mills signed the papers, whereupon Mr. Taft made a second motion, asking that all papers in the case be sealed. The motion was granted, and counsel returned to this city at once.

No statement was forthcoming as to which of the parents would have custody of the two Astor children. It is understood, however, that counsel in the case made a preliminary arrangement as to this and also [illegible] in the financial settlement. It is currently reported that Col. Astor made a settlement of $10,000,000 in lieu of alimony.

Mrs. Astor was a Miss Ava Willing of Philadelphia, and was married to Col. Astor in 1891. Col. Astor is now cruising in the West Indies on his steam yacht Nourmahal.

MRS. ASTOR AT FRENCH LICK.

Living Exclusively at Hotel, Where She Is Registered as Mrs. Austin.

PAOLI, Ind., Nov. 8.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor of New York City, who was granted a divorce to-day from her husband, is at French Lick Springs. Every effort has been made to keep her identity secret. Employes of the hotel denied knowledge of her.

Mrs. Astor arrived at the Springs on the evening of Oct. 30 and registered under the name of Mrs. Austin of Red Bank, N. J. Accompanying her were Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Thompson, who gave the same address as Mrs. Astor. Mrs. Astor has made no friends among the other guests of the hotel, but has been rigidly exclusive since her arrival. She spends much of the time in her room, but frequently appears on the veranda of the hotel, where she is the centre of all eyes.

It is rumored here that Mrs. Astor will take up her residence in France.

POMP IN RECEIVING TAFT.

Cabinet Gravely Discusses Forms and Secretary Knox Will Decide.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—For more than two hours to-night six members of the President's Cabinet considered "whether they should wear purple or sombre black Ascotties with their frock coats and top hats," when they meet President Taft Wednesday evening on his return from his whirl around the country.

At least, it was solemly declared by all of the members that they threshed out mainly the matter of receiving the President at the Union Station. They acknowledged, however, that they had discussed in a general and informal way other questions of state and the manner in which these will be laid before Mr. Taft, who has been out of touch with the general trend of affairs.

Secretary Know will advise the members of the Cabinet to-morrow the procedure to be followed in greeting the President on his arrival. The custom is one that was established long ago, but which fell into disuse during the Administration of Mr. Roosevelt, who had his own ideas of entering the capitol. These were so lacking in formality that Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet members ardently welcomed them and escaped reception committee duty.

The custom dates far back and was suspended with the death of President McKinley. When President Taft arrives he will be received with all the old pomp.

NEW METROPOLITAN MOVE.

Receivers Ask Supreme Court to Dismiss Guaranty Trust's Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Another step in the legal fight over street railways in New York City was taken to-day when attorneys for the receivers for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and for other interests asked the Supreme Court of the United States to dismiss the appeal to it of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York from a decree ordering the foreclosure of its mortgage on property of the railway company.

The appeal was allowed by Justice Peckham, who recently died, after an appeal had been denied by Judge Lacombe for the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York. Dismissal was requested on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. The court took the subject under consideration.

BREWSTER WINE CELLAR & RESTAURANT. Only half Block from Grand Central Station. 42 E. 41st St.—Adv.

MRS. FLAGLER HURT AS AUTO HITS WALL

Divorced Wife of Standard Oil Man and Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald Thrown from Car.

ALIENIST ALSO INJURED

Returning from Fishkill with Mrs. Flagler's Maid and Chauffeur to Central Valley Sanitarium.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the alienist, Mrs. Ida A. Flagler, divorced wife of Henry M. Flagler, the Standard oil millionaire and railroad builder, with a maid and a chauffeur, whose names could not be learned, were more or less seriously injured in an automobile accident near the Woodlawn Cemetery in this city last night. The first news of the accident, however, was given out to-night, Dr. Macdonald and the others fearing that relatives living in other parts of the country might be needlessly alarmed.

Dr. MacDonald has a sanitarium at Central Valley, only a few miles southeast of this city, where Mrs. Flagler has been a patient for some time. Yesterday afternoon Dr. MacDonald took her and her maid for an automobile ride, coming to this city and stopping for a few moments at the Palatine Hotel. The party started for the return trip about 5 o'clock. They had been detained longer than they expected, and the chauffeur was running the six-cylinder seven-passenger car at a high speed on the road which was built by the late Edward H. Harriman and is considered one of the finest in the State.

Near the cemetery, just outside the city limits, there are two sharp curves. The chauffeur succeeded in getting around one of these without trouble, but on the second, which is the sharper, he lost control of his machine, and it plunged into the ditch and struck a high brick wall. The car overturned, and all four of the occupants were hurled into the ditch.

Dr. MacDonald was the first to regain his feet after the crash, and his first attention was to Mrs. Flagler. She was so overcome from the shock that she was unable to speak, and the physician feared she had been badly injured. After working over her for a few minutes, however, she revived, and meantime the chauffeur, who had recovered, was assisting Mrs. Flagler's companion to her feet.

Mrs. Flagler, besides suffering greatly from shock, was injured about the shoulders and body, receiving a number of bruises and sprains. She has been confined to her bed to-day, though it was stated at the sanitarium to-night that she was much better. Dr. MacDonald was badly bruised and needed attention when he reached the sanitarium. His face and scalp were lacerated, and he suffered a sprain of one of his wrists. The maid and the chauffeur were likewise injured.

Senator John Rose of this city came up in his automobile a few minutes after the accident. He hurried home at once and sent his chauffeur back with his car to carry the party to the sanitarium at Central Valley.

The wrecked machine, which was in bad shape, was brought into Fishkill this afternoon.

Mrs. Flagler was divorced by her husband, Henry M. Flagler, on Aug. 14, 1901, at Miami, Fla. That was four years after she had been committed to the sanitarium of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald at Pleasantville. She had been declared legally insane on Aug. 5, 1899, by Justice Gildersleeve. Her husband was then appointed a committee of her person and estate.

Two years after the time of her commitment to the sanitarium, largely, it was said, through the personal influence of Mr. Flagler in the State, Gov. Jennings of Florida signed a bill which makes insanity of four years' standing sufficient ground for divorce in that State. On Aug. 22, having got his divorce on Aug. 14, 1901, Mr. Flagler married Miss Lilly Keenan of Keenansville, at Wilmington, N. C.

TO DEVELOP MONKEYS' BRAINS

Prof. Shepherd to Show the Mental Power of the Animals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Prof. W. T. Shepherd is conducting a series of experiments designed to show what mental development, if any, monkeys are capable of. The experiments are being conducted with Indian monkeys secured last year. Prof. Shepherd will train the monkeys in various ways, afterward killing them and comparing their brains with the brains of untrained monkeys of the same species.

"While the experiments have shown that the monkey is superior to a human being so far as the lower animal faculties are concerned," said Prof. Shepherd, "I hesitate to believe that the animals ever will be able to approach the high standard of mentality of man. I believe, like Darwin, that the human race springs from monkeys or a more highly developed animal of this species."

The monkeys now are in the custody of Dr. S. L. Franz, Professor of Experimental Psychology at George Washington University. Prof. Shepherd formerly was connected with George Washington University.

HEIR TO $10,000,000 COMING.

Trevelyan Quits Washing Dishes and Starts for New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 8.—Edward A. Trevelyan, who was notified by telegraph last night that he had fallen heir to an English estate of $10,000,000, gave up his four-dollar-a-week job as dishwasher in a local restaurant to-day, and started for New York. He was unwilling to discuss his inheritance until he had seen his attorney there.

Trevelyan started work at Allen's restaurant a month ago, and because of his evident refinement he was installed in the household when not employed at the restaurant. He told the Allens that he was the son a British Army officer, who died penniless. His father's brother was a man of wealth, but was estranged from his relatives.

Arriving in America with his mother, Trevelyan worked at different menial positions, earning just enough to keep them from the poorhouse. His mother died some time ago.

MAILLARD'S BROADWAY CHOCOLATE. Made from the finest cocoa beans and sugar. Unsurpassed for purity and delicacy.—Adv.

CROFTONS REACH ENGLAND.

Baronet and Wife Apparently Not on Speaking Terms During Voyage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Sir Morgan Crofton and Lady Crofton, with the brothers Montagu, landed at Plymouth today from the Kronprinz Wilhelm and came on to London by the boat special.

Sir Morgan, in reply to a query by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, said that if the New York papers said there had been a reconciliation he would let it go at that. He declined to discuss his future plans.

Lady Crofton would make no statement. She and Mr. Montagu were frequently together during the voyage, and were apparently not on speaking terms with either the Baronet or the other Montagu.

SCOTCH FIRM COMING HERE.

Compelled by Tariff to Manufacture Belting in America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A Glasgow firm of belting manufacturers, R. & J. Dick, announce their intention to erect a factory in the United States even larger than their Scottish works, as the only method of meeting American competition in view of the American tariff of 35 per cent.

A site has already been acquired in New Jersey.

EXAMINE COMET'S SPECTRUM.

Photograph of Morehouse's Comet Reveals Six Broad Bands.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The Harvard Observatory announces that a photograph of the spectrum of Morehouse's comet, taken on Nov. 17, 1908, with an eight-inch telescope, shows six broad, bright bands.

These bands appear to coincide with the hydrogen lines zeta, epsilon, delta, gamma, beta, and the strong, bright band at wave length 464 to 473, characteristic of spectra of the fifth type.

MRS. J. D. ROCKEFELLER ILL.

Husband's Departure for the East Deferred for Several Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—John D. Rockefeller's departure from Cleveland for New York has been delayed by the serious illness of Mrs. Rockefeller, it became known to-day. The Rockefellers will not leave the Forest Hill estate till Dec. 1 at the earliest, though in former years the Summer stay here has been brought to an end by the first week in October. Mr. Rockefeller will not go East until Mrs. Rockefeller's condition permits of her traveling comfortably. She is improving in health, but slowly, it is said.

W. C. Rudd, Mrs. Rockefeller's brother-in-law, said to-day that she had been suffering from rheumatism and from a cold which settled on her lungs.

NEW CARNEGIE STEEL PLANT.

Will Build One at Girard, Ohio, of 30,000 Tons a Month Capacity.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 8.—The Carnegie Steel Company issued official notice to-day of its intention to build an immense finishing mill plant at Girard, Ohio, adjoining the Ohio works here. The company has purchased 265 acres of land for this purpose.

The new mills will have a capacity of 30,000 tons per month, and this tonnage will ultimately be increased to 60,000. The new mills will be driven by electricity generated by furnace gas. A number of the mills will be in operation in 1910.

$265,000 GIFT TO Y. M. C. A.

New Building Presented to Poughkeepsie Organization by W. W. Smith.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—William W. Smith presented to the Young Men's Christian Association of Poughkeepsie to-night a new and fully equipped building. The structure is four stories with white marble front, and is completely furnished.

The building was accepted on behalf of the association by President D. C. Matthews. It cost more than $200,000.

Mr. Smith also presented to the association an office building adjoining the new structure, a canceled mortgage on the old Young Men's Christian Association building, and a check for $10,000, making his gift to the association over $265,000.

BUDGET READ TO LORDS.

Debate Will Begin with Second Reading on Nov. 22.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British Budget entered on a new stage to-day when it received its first reading in the House of Lords, a purely formal proceeding. There was no discussion whatever.

The Budget will come up for its second reading on Nov. 22, when the debate will begin.

The House of Lords to-night rejected another Government measure, the London Elections bill, which aimed at the removal of some anomalies peculiar to London, fixed all the elections on the same day, and abolished plural voting.

RESCUES IN BROOKLYN BLAZE.

Tenement Dwellers in Peril in Early Morning Fire.

Fire suspected of being of incendiary origin, started in the cellar of a double brick tenement building at 425-427 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, this morning about 1:30 o'clock, destroying the rear of the building and imperilling the lives of a dozen of the tenants.

The fire started in the cellar of the bufilding and quickly spread up through the dumbwaiter to the roof, cutting off the tenants occupying the third and fourth floors of the building from the fire-escapes. On the top floor Harry Gumbly, his wife, and four children, together with a brother-in-law, Hugh McCondile, and his sister became panic-stricken, and, running to the roof of the building, started to jump to the street. There was a 20-foot space separating the burning building from the adjacent house, and Gumbly and his family were about to jump to the street when Fireman J. J. Murphy called to them to await ladders.

An extension ladder was sent up in the alleyway and the family taken to the ground in safety.

It is said that the fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, as one of the tenants of the building went to the cellar where the fire started, at 11:30 o'clock, and noticed nothing unusual. The damage will amount to $5,000.

POLAND SPRING WATER. For the home of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Adv.

HORSE SHOW OPENS; SOCIETY AT GARDEN

Biggest Opening Attendance Exhibit Has Experienced in Years.

BRITISH BEATEN IN RING

English Army Officers Bow to Superiority of American Horses Shown—Decorations Admired.

Departing from many traditions and with many added interesting features, the National Horse Show celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary yesterday at Madison Square Garden.

The inauguration of the grand opera season shared honors with the equine exhibition, and officially marked the season of social activity of New York. The added fact that this year the counter attraction or the initial performance of The New Theatre clashed with the show did not show any appreciable decrease in the interest in the Garden show, as the attendance throughout the three sessions was far in excess of corresponding sessions of the past decade, and this in spite of the rain which threatened to mar the social end of the evening session, but utterly failed in its purpose.

The changes from the old order of things were not confined alone to the interior decoration. There was a gratifying improvement in the manner of conducting the business end of the exhibition. Many of the features in this respect were patterned after the International Show at the London Olympia, which served to materially add to the unqualified success of the affair.

Decorations Much Admired.

But it was the complete transformation of the interior of the building that riveted the attention of the visitors and commanded admiration of the complete details framed to satisfy the public's taste.

Light blue and white were the prevailing colors, while a profusion of flowers and electric lights added to the pleasing effect. The entire roof was draped with sky-blue bunting, covering the ironwork above except the trusses, which were treated to branches of trees, Autumn leaves, and flowers. The face of the upper and lower balconies, as well as that of the upper boxes at the Fourth and Madison Avenue ends, including both royal boxes, were latticed and decorated with leaves and flowers and thousands of miniature lights. The front of the lower boxes was paneled and finished in plain white, which made a pretty effect.

Through the centre of the ceiling there were six huge chandeliers of white metal, hung with heavy white chains, and covered with leaves, palms and flowers. There was also a circle of chandeliers in the shape of bells, decorated with foliage and suspended from the ceiling by hangers decorated with rose leaves and flowers. The permanent columns surrounding the interior of the building were covered with birch bark. Old-fashioned lanterns jut out from each post on a bracket.

On the Promenade.

The promenade was, as in past years, one of the most popular features of the show. It is fifteen feet wide and closed off around the ring by a screen three feet high.

Society, which divides honors at the evening session with the horse, refuses to change its rules, and, while the arena and balcony seats were early occupied, the boxes presented a deserted appearance until the evening was well advanced. When once the stream of society's notables began to flow into the building the show was really on.

Officers representing the American and British Armies met in competition in several classes, but the visiting military men fared badly on the day's results. The failure to get the horses off the boat before last Thursday probably affected their performances, which were far below the average of the American hunters. There was no question as to the riding abilities of the Britishers, but this counted for little when the animals failed to perform up to expectations. Although the visitors competed in three classes, not even a fourth ribbon rewarded their efforts. They took their defeat as became disciplined soldiers, and advanced no excuses, being the first to congratulate their vanquishers. Their failure to annex any ribbons did not in any way detract from their popularity, and they received a ready welcome as they paid frequent visits to their friends in the boxes. The introduction of the military element added to the spectacular features of the exhibition, but to the spectators the most satisfying part of the programme was the victory of the American officers, who were practically invincible in the classes in which they competed.

The exhibitors' list showed several new names. The return to the Garden tanbark of Judge William H. Moore was marked by several notable victories.

For the first time in several years the Fairmont Farms did not figure prominently among the prize winners. During the past Summer C. W. Watson met with remarkable success, his harness horses making a clean sweep in every show in which they were entered. The reversal of form was all the more pronounced, as the horses had been primed for this event and were in the best possible condition. Alfred G. Vanderbilt also tasted defeat in more than one class, but the saddle horses and hunters players a more important part in the ring than did the harness horses, and it is probable the Watson and Vanderbilt Stables will make a better showing during the remaining days of the exhibition.

Heavy draft horses attracted considerable attention. This was a new departure, and introduced a new breed to the New York public.

With the exception of a couple of spills at the jumps which left the riders none the worse for their experience, there were no sensational episodes in the ring, but an incident occurred during the afternoon, which commanded a deal of curiosity and attention. During the jumping class two young women in short gowns and white fur toques and coats, with white muffs on each of which was a live white cat, took their seats in a prominent box. For a time they divided honors with the horses in the ring, a number of spectators grouping themselves in front of the box. When asked by an usher to show their coupons for the box they were unable to do so. The young women then left the building.

SOCIETY AT THE SHOW.

Simplicity Marks Women's Gowns, but Gorgeous Furs Are Worn.

Society has again put its seal of approval on the horse show. It mustered in full force yesterday, and it gave its cachet of success to the most crowded and brilliant first day session ever known in the history of this yearly fashionable event. There were many of the old set missing, but there were new people in

plenty with a considerable leaven of Newport, Meadow Brook, and Tuxedo.

There was a military go to the afternoon and evening sessions. The music was by the Seventh Regiment band, and the events followed one another in quick precision, and scattered through those in the boxes were officers in uniform—some of those who are to take part in the international competition later on.

There had been a shuffle in the placing of boxes, and it was difficult at first to recognize the people in their new places. The women had taken as model the horse shows abroad, and were gowned, richly but quietly, in tailor-made costumes and gorgeous furs. There was little jewelry worn except pearls.

It was a Vanderbilt show, or, rather, one in which there were many friends of the two young Vanderbilts, Alfred and Reginald. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt had Box 14, on the south side of the Garden. With Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, who wore a tailor-made gown of dark material and silver fox and a corsage bouquet of gardenias, were Mr. and Mrs. James Deering, the latter also in a dark gown with handsome furs; Miss Madeleine O'Brien, in stone gray and sable; Miss Jean Barger Wallach, in pastel blue with hat trimmed with fur, and Mr. Dennie Hare. Later Mrs. Vanderbilt was one of the first to greet Mrs. Batonyi, who was in Box 10, and who held a reception the entire afternoon. Mrs. Batonyi, who has been seen but little in society since the institution of her divorce suit, wore a gray gown with a jacket of black and white stripes and a black hat.

Mrs. Conde Nast, who was in the box for some time, wore black, with a Directoire hat of black, with ostrich plumes and a large white bow, and corsage bouquet of gardenias.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman sat in Box 12. Mrs. Harriman was in deep blue. Across the Garden were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman. Mrs. Oliver Harriman wore a black gown with a V-shaped corsage and white lace, revealing white lace chemisette trimmed with a broad band of bright apple green. She wore her famous sables and a large black picture hat. Mrs. Charles B. Alexander came in a little late and sat for a while with Mrs. Batonyi. She wore a mauve tailor-made gown and hat. With Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew was Miss Angelica Gerry in a tailor-made gown of blue cloth, a blue hat, and sables. Mrs. Loew was dressed in dark gray, with a small black hat.

Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden flitted from box to box. She wore a one-piece tailor-made gown of dark blue, capped with a huge crimson turban trimmed with gray fur. Miss Eleanor Sears walked around the arena with Mrs. J. Gordan Douglas and Miss Sibyl Douglas She was in a short black gown, made perfectly plain, and above her boot tops, and a wide trimmed black hat, like a sombrero. Her hair was in a plait, tied with a black ribbon. Mrs. Douglas was in black velvet, trimmed with sable.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Loosey Oelrichs were with Miss Josephine Crosby. Mrs. Oelrichs was in black velvet trimmed with fur, and a picture hat of black. She wore orchids. Miss Crosby was in black velvet.

Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee wore a castor cloth gown, with long coat and a round Directoire hat of black, with white ostrich feather. Miss Weatherbee wore a costume much similar to that of her mother, with white beaver hat, and Mrs. Clark Potter Read was in a tailor-made gown, with a hat trimmed with orchid-colored feathers.

Miss Bessie Yonkum wore gray, with a huge boa of white swansdown and a toque trimmed in swansdown.

Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps, who was Miss Mills, wore a simple black tailor-made gown and a small black toque. She was in Box 54 with her husband. Mr. and Mrs. John Hanan occupied a box with Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Woodruff of Brooklyn.

In John E. Alexandre's box was his debutante daughter, who wore a raspberry-colored tailor-made gown and hat trimmed with pink. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock brought her eldest daughter. Both were in black gowns and simple black hats. Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens was the guest of Miss Cary and Hamilton Cary. She wore a grayish-green cloth tailor-made gown, and a black hat. Mrs. Joseph Sticknev walked around the arena with Harry Eldridge. She was in blue, with a coat trimmed with sealskin, a black hat, and she wore a large bunch of gardenias.

Mrs. Harold Henderson wore a blue gown with a black hat and white plumes.

Among others who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt, the Misses Roosevelt, Mrs. Henry Siegel and Miss Siegel, Mr. and Mrs. E. Franc's Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Henri de Sincey, Comte de Ganay, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew and Miss Ladew, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Perry and Miss Harriet Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Sorg, John Drew, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cravath, Miss Cravath, Miss Marion Hollins, Miss Bourne, Merritt Wyatt, Joseph W. Harriman, and William Eldridge.

HORSE SHOW DINNERS.

Gay Parties Entertained in the Various Fashionable Hostelries.

As a social preliminary to the Horse Show, many dinner parties were given last night at the big hotels. Elaborate decorations were made by all the hotels for the occasion, which added to the brilliancy of the gatherings. Notable among the dinners was that given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish at the Plaza.

In point of decoration, the most extensive scheme was carried out by the Hotel Belmont, whose entire front lobby, including the galleries, was curtained with smilax, festooned with the colors of the National Horse Show.

The brilliancy of the private dinner parties given at the Astor was heightened by the presence of Sir Thomas Lipton, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Greenhut, who entertained a party of six. During the dinner a huge ice swan, illuminated, was wheeled into the orangerie, from which ices were served to Mr. Greenhut's party.

Thousands of chrysanthemums entered into the decorations of the restaurant and grill at the Knickerbocker. A huge horseshoe composed of chrysanthemums and studded with tiny electric bulbs arched the main doorway to the dining room at the St. Regis.

The dinners were not all given by town folks, but by visitors as well. Mrs. William Grosvenor of Providence gave an informal dinner at the Belmont. So did Mrs. William Gammell.

Souvenirs in the shape of horse heads, stuffed with sweets and tied with white and green ribbons, were given at the Belmont to the guests who were entertaining. Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Boissevain were among those dining at this hotel. Others who entertained included Mrs. George von Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McCullough, Dr. Appleton of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Pope, Russell Sturgis, Hamilton Webster, General and Mrs. T. L. James, and Dr. and Mrs. Huntington from Tuxedo.

The main dining room at the Plaza was crowded at 8 o'clock, and the majority of the guests at the dinner parties did not leave the hotel for the Garden until after 9. Besides Mrs. Fish's party, there were other notable but informal dinners given by Anson Wood Burchard, A. G. Vanderbilt, Commodore Bourne, W. S. Whineray, F. L. Hine, and Senator Guggenheim.

Owing to the number of reservations made for dinner parties at the Waldorf-Astoria, late comers were crowded into the grill, where the chafing-dish wizard, who has a list of 264 dishes at his finger ends, was kept unusually busy. Chrysanthemums entered into the elaborate display of decorations in all the dining rooms, and the tables reserved for the private parties were gracefully festooned with smilax and the Horse Show colors.

Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary entertained at dinner in the Empire Room. Other parties were given by Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Blood, and Lee H. Anstey. Visitors who entertained included Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McGrann of Philadelphia, ex-Senator E. Murphy of Troy, and Mrs. J. S. Barnum of Los Angeles.

At the Knickerbocker tiny candy four-in-hands decorated the buffet, while great clusters of yellow chrysanthemums stood in jardinieres in the main corridor. There were horsey favors a plenty here for the private dinner parties.

Among those seen as hosts and hostesses here were William Undermeyer, H. B. Martin, the Hon. Timothy Woodruff, M. H. Fahnestock, A. P. Moore of Pittsburg, P. M. Barnes of Philadelphia, M. A. Chapin, Miss M. Watson, H. R. Hyde, F. R. Morris, and H. C. Smith.

The Gotham was the scene of several notable social gatherings. Parties and Baroness von Haefton gave a party, also the Marquis Antoine de Charette. The Baron de St. Marc was the guest of the Marquis de Charette.

Notable among the guests at the dinner parties given at the Astor was Prince Schoenburg. Other private dinners were given by the Baron von Ernst, Col. F. A. Weller, Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Trask, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barnes Morgan, Edmund Hale, A. H. Holmes of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Phillips, and Ernest Hartig of Brussels.

The huge flower and electric-lighted horseshoe arched the way for many dinner parties at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Foote, and Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse were among those who entertained.

There were dinner parties also at the Holland House, Manhattan, Netherland, Wolcott, Hoffman, Breslin, and Savoy, where special decorative schemes were carried out.

A. G. VANDERBILT ENTERTAINS.

President of the Horse Show Dines Directors, Exhibitors, and Judges.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, President of the National Horse Show Association, yesterday entertained the Directors, exhibitors, judges, and American and British army officers at luncheon in the swagger little clubroom for members which has been arranged in the concert hall. About fifty guests sat down, with Mr. Vanderbilt at the head of the table. There were no speeches outside of a few remarks from Mr. Vanderbilt as a welcome to the club guests.

Among those present were Judge W. H. Moore, Joseph W. Harriman, Frederick M. Davies, Robert A. Fairbairn, Col. Henry Fairfax of Aldie, Va.; Arthur G. Leonard, Chicago; W. Goadby Loew, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, M. L. Akers, Louisville, Ky.; E. R. Bowne, Senator C. W. Barnum, Chauncey Floyd Jones, Major Charles G. Treat, Major the Hon. J. G. Beresford, D. S. O., Seventh Hussars, Aldershot, England; Lieut. C. F. Walwyn, Royal Field Artillery, England; Lieut. T. H. Sebag-Montefiore, Royal Field Artillery, England; Lieut. P. G. Yorke, Royal Horse Artillery, England; Lieut. T. Gerard Hetherington, Eighteenth Hussars, Ireland; Lieut. Eben Sift, Jr., Eleventh Cavalry; Lieut. I. S. Martin, Fourteenth Cavalry, U. S. A.; Lieut. George M. Lee, Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A.; Lieut. John C. Montgomery, Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A.; Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Ames, Iowa; Prof. J. L. Carlysle, Soda Springs, Idaho; Robert Graham, Toronto, Ontario; John G. Truman, Bushnell, Ill.; H. K. Bloodgood; Joseph Larocque; Lewis E. Waring, Plainfield, N. J.; Major William Hendrie, Hamilton, Canada; Dr. Andrew Smith, Toronto, Canada.

WORK OF THE JUDGES.

Large Classes Delay the Awards—Innovations in the Ring.

From a purely horse standpoint, the Horse Show eclipses all previous exhibitions. Not only were the classes unwieldy owing to the record-breaking list of entries, but the introduction of new classes and the high quality of the horses made the work of the judges a difficult task. The ring officials worked hard to keep up to the schedule, but in each session they were from one to two hours behind time, and it was after midnight before the work of the day was completed.

The delay was due to the big jumping classes, in which the horses were so evenly matched that many of the entries were called into the ring a second time before the judges were able to reach a decision. In the closing class of the morning session sixty-one horses were put over the jumps. This is a record entry list for the United States.

The defeat of the Watson horses was the surprise of the show. Only one blue ribbon went to the Fairmont Farms, and this was in the class for pairs of harness horses, which was won by Kitty Grey and Norena, driven by Mrs. C. W. Watson. Judge William H. Moore signalized his return to the Garden show ring by winning several blue ribbons, and upon yesterday's form his horses will be hard to beat. A. G. Vanderbilt was forced to be content with but one first prize.

The first harness horse class for the week opened the afternon session. Ten were shown to four-wheeled carts, which brought out the high action of the horses to the fullest extent, the only condition being that the entries should be over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.1. Judge William H. Moore brought into the ring his hackney importation, Flourish, that made such a sensation and carried off the highest honors at the last International show at London.

Thirty-five saddle horses faced the judges in the next class, which were divided into two lots. Seven were kept in the ring for final adjudication, and the final decision was a difficult one, the first award going to Diana of the Lea, owned by Lawrence Jones of Louisville, a typical Kentucky saddle horse, which has been a noted winner in the West and South as Queen o' the May. C. F. Hubbs of Sepuahague Farms took second place with another Southern mare, Fantasy.

Seven horses, ridden by officers of the American and British Armies competed for the Louisville Cup, which was offered for officers' chargers. The British officers had three entries, but they were made under a misconception, as the visitors brought nothing but hunters with docked tails, which were not eligible. Handiness and manners counted. The winner was Lieut. Frank R. Barrett of the First Battery Field Artillery, N. G. N. Y., with the chestnut stallion Artillery second, third, and fourth places were taken by Ruskin, Bell Stone, and Dr. Rex, ridden by Lieuts. Montgomery, Eben Swift, Jr., and George M. Lee, respectively. Lieuts. Johnston and Martin were unplaced on Becky Sharp and Elphine, which was also the fate of Lieut. Winfield B. Sifton of the Corps of Guards, Canada.

Western entries made a clean sweep in the first class for heavy draft horses. Five teams were entered for competition, but the four horses entered by Morris & Co. of Chicago had little difficulty in capturing the first prize. Armour & Co.'s team was placed second and Swift & Co.'s third. Summary:

Morgan Stallions four years old or over, shown in hand.—Won by Jacob B. Perkins's bay Climax; J. Rich Steers's chestnut Deloyn, second; Sunnybrook Farm's bay Morgan Falcon, third; Jay F. Carlisle's chestnut Shakespeare, fourth.

Morgan Mares, four years old or over.—Won by Homer Davenport's bay Helouise; J. Rich Steers's brown Lady Rhona, second.

Hackney Fillies two years old, shown in hand.—Won by Willsden Farm's chestnut Gratton Tinker Bell; Sandy Point Farm's brown Silfield Lillie, second.

Hackney Fillies, three years od, shown in hand.—Won by Crow & Murray's bay Oak Park Belle; Irvington Farm's bay Irvington Night Cap, second.

Hackney Mares, four years old or over, 14.2 hands and under 15.1; must be in foal or have produced a foal in 1909.—Won by Sandy Point Farm's brown Silfield Venus; George Watson's chestnut Florham Queen, second; William du Pont's bay Terrington Hasty, third; Grand View Farm's brown Lady Christina, fourth.

Hackney Mares, four years old or over, foaled in or before 1905, 15.1 hands and over; must be in foal or have produced a foal in 1909.—Won by Grand View Farm's chestnut Chestnut Poll; William du Pont's bay Experiment, second; Grand View Farm's bay Ebberston Daisy, third; Grand View Farm's bay Kingsland Rosalind, fourth.

Champion Class for the Best Hackney Mare or Filly Entered in Classes 13, 14 15, and 16, and winners of first and second prizes in these classes must compete for the championship or forfeit the ribbons and prizes they have won in their classes.—Won by Grand View Farm's Chestnut Poll; Crow & Murray's Oak Park Belle, reserve champion. Also shown were Silfield Venus, Florham Queen, Irvington Night Cap, Gratton Tinker Bell, Silfield Lillie, and Experiment.

Hunters and Jumpers, horse over 15.1 hands and not exceeding 15.3 hands.—Won by Crow & Murray's bay gelding The Wasp; Edwin H. Weatherbee's bay gelding Taconite, second; Crow & Murray's bay gelding Confidence, third; George Pepper's brown gelding Myopia, fourth.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.1.—Won by William H. Moore's bay gelding Flourish; Miss Elizabeth C. Bowen's bay mare England's Pride, second; Clarence H. Mackay's chestnut stallion Land o' Burns, third; Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) bay gelding Ropnn, fourth.

Ponies, above 13 hands and not exceeding 13.3 hands, four years old or over.—Won by Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) Mel Valley Wonder; Irvington Farm's (W. D. Henry) chestnut stallion Irvington Tom Trot, second; Louis E. Stoddard's bay mare Lady Lightfoot, third; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) bay gelding Mel Valley Wonder Lad, fourth.

Horses, over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.2.—Won by Lawrence Jones's bay mare Diana of the Lea; Sequatogue Farm's chestnut mare Fantasy, second; Sequatogue Farm's bay gelding Sportsman, third; W. A. McGibbon's chestnut mare Belva, fourth.

Novice Class, (single horse,) three years old or over; horses that have won a first prize as roadsters in single harness or one of a pair in double at any of the association's previous shows cannot be entered in Class 52; to be shown in harness.—Won by E. C. Rich's brown mare Amanda Baron; M. F. and J. J. McDonald's bay gelding The Mikado, second; E. T. Stotesbury's bay mare Lugano, third; Miss L. K. Wilk's brown mare Okom Bell, fourth.

Horses, exceeding 15.1 hands.—Won by Avondale Farm's (J. W. Harriman) bay stallion Nala and bay stallion Avondale; William H. Moore's bay gelding Senator and bay mare Lady Seaton, second; Oakland Farm's (A. G. Vanderbilt) bay gelding Hertes and bay mare The Youngster, third; Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) bay gelding Lord Baltimore and bay gelding My Maryland, fourth.

Officers' Chargers, (heavy weight,) up to carrying 210 pounds to hounds; must be broken charger.—Won by Lieut. Frank B. Barrett's chestnut stallion Artillery; Lieut. J. C. Montgomery's chestnut gelding Rustin, second; Lieut. Eben Swift, Jr.,s' bay gelding Bill Stone, third; Lieut. George M. Lee's bay gelding De Rex, fourth.

Qualified Hunters, (heavy weight,) up to carrying 200 pounds to hounds and horses, when shown, must carry not less than this weight; conformation and quality to count 50 per cent.; performances over fences to count 50 per cent.—Won by John S. Phipps's brown gelding Baronet; Edwin H. Weatherbee's bay gelding Taconite, second; Hart Brothers' sorrel gelding Nicolas, third; De Witt C. Flanagan's bay gelding Irish, fourth.

Thoroughbred Saddle Horses: must be registered in the stud book.—Won by George Watson's chestnut mare Indian Flower; H. R. Rea's chestnut gelding Dr. Crockett, second; Elsinore Farm's (Harvey S. Ladew) chestnut stallion Robador, third; Walter P. Bliss's chestnut gelding Dr. Baker, fourth.

Four-in-Hands; teams not under 14 hands and not exceeding 15 hands; conformation, quality, style, and all-around action to be considered; to be shown before a coach, drag, or body brake.—Won by William H. Moore's Phyllis, Amaryllis, Chiquita, and Lonsdale; Avondale Farm's (C. W. Watson) Ringing Bells, Chatterbox, Kitty Grey, and Norma, second.

Harness Horses, over 15.1 hands and not exceeding 15.3.—Won by W. H. Moore's bay mare Lady Seaton; Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) bay gelding Rangelt, second; William H. Moore's brown gelding Quicksand, third; John T. Spratley's black mare Jet, fourth.

Saddle Horses, exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by George Watson's chestnut mare Indian Flower; Elsinore Farm's (Harvey S. Ladew) brown mare Artist's Model, second; T. G. Plant's Cherry Boy, third; Andrew Morrison's chestnut mare Fashion Plate, fourth.

Heavy Draft Horses.—Four-horse teams, wheelersdelghing not less than 3,800 pounds, shown to wagon—Won by Morris & Co.'s team; Armour & Co.'s team, second; Swift & Co.'s team, third; Henry Elias Company's team, fourth.

Harness Horses, pairs of mares and geldings, to be shown to a lady's phaeton; ladies to drive; horses to count 50 per cent., carriages 25, harness 15, liveries 10.—Won by Fairmont Farm's (C. W. Watson) chestnut mare Kitty Grey and chestnut mare Norena; William H. Moore's brown mare Amaryllis and brown mare Phyllis, second; George Watson's bay gelding Snapshot and bay gelding Rifle, third; Grand View Farm's (R. P. McGrann) bay gelding Cricket and bay gelding Wicket, fourth.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

10:00 A. M.—Judging two Belgian stallions, two years old, Class 44.

10:10 A. M.—Judging two Belgian stallions, three years old, Class 48.

10:20 A. M.—Judging two Belgian stallions, four years old or over, Class 42.

10:30 A. M.—Judging five Percheron mares, Class 40.

10:45 A. M.—Judging three Percheron stallions, Class 39.

11:00 A. M.—Judging three Clydesdale mares, Class 30.

11:10 A. M.—Judging three Clydesdale stallions, Class 29.

11:20 A. M.—Judging three Clydesdale stallions, Class 28.

11:30 A. M.—Judging three Clydesdale stallions, Class 27.

11:40 A. M.—Judging Clydesdale stallions for championship, (in Ring 1,) Class 31.

11:40 A. M.—Judging five thoroughbred stallions, (in Ring 2,) Class 1.

12:00 M.—Preliminary trial of thirty-seven ladies' qualified hunters entered in Class 130, and only those then selected will be allowed to compete in that class at 10:10 P. M. this day, Tuesday.

1:00 P. M.—Recess.

2:00 P. M.—Judging thirteen pairs of harness horses, (novice class,) Class 60.

2:25 P. M.—Judging eighteen saddle horses, Class 109.

2:50 P. M.—Judging five pairs of roadsters, Class 54.

3:10 P. M.—Judging seven Percheron stallions, (in Ring 1,) Class 37.

3:10 P. M.—Judging ten Shetland pony stallions, (in Ring 2,) Class 24.

3:30 P. M.—Judging thirteen horses shown to ladies' phaetons, ladies to drive, Class 78.

4:00 P. M.—Judging five road teams, (four-in-hands,) Class 93.

4:25 P. M.—International contest; judging thirteen officers' horses, ridden by officers in uniform, over the jumps, Class 153.

5:00 P. M.—Judging nineteen ladies' saddle horses, Class 115.

5:30 P. M.—Judging twenty harness horses, (novice class,) Class 63.

8:00 P. M.—Recess.

8:30 P. M.—Judging thirty-one saddle horses, (novice class,) Class 108.

9:00 P. M.—Judging six four-in-hands, (heavy draft horses,) Class 49.

9:25 P. M.—Judging eight pairs of horses, ladies to drive, Class 77.

9:45 P. M.—Judging four pairs of horses shown to omnibuses, Class 51.

10:00 P. M.—Judging twelve pairs of horses, (novice class,) Class 62.

10:30 P. M.—Judging twenty-nine hunters, Class 139.

DU PONTS AID TOM JOHNSON.

Agree to Underwrite His New $1,850,000 Land Company.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—The Du Ponts of powder fame and fortune have come to the financial relief of Mayor Tom L. Johnson to the extent of agreeing to underwrite the $1,850,000 securities of the new Sheffield Realty Company, formed to take over the Johnson Company, which in turn took over the Sheffield Land Company.

Secret meetings of lawyers and others interested in the flotation of the new company were held in Mayor Johnson's office to-day, following which it became known that T. C. and Pierre Du Pont, brothers of A. B. Du Pont, Mayor Johnson's associate in traction undertakings here, had agreed to underwrite the securities of the new company.

It was through the old Sheffield Land Company, formed while he was organizing the Lorain Steel Company, that Mayor Johnson obtained the South Lorain town site, traction grants, and other concessions. It was taken over some months ago by the Johnson Company, and with it an indebtedness of $800,000, which Mayor Johnson blamed, in part, for his financial condition when he announced some time ago that he was ruined. This indebtedness the new company is to assume.

The Johnson Company shareholders are entitled to take shares in the new company pro rata, but the Mayor has not announced an intention to participate.

Based on the new deal is a belief that the United States Steel Corporation is planning to erect a big mill in Lorain which would boom the land of the Johnson Company.

ULTONIA ARRIVES, DISABLED.

Her Starboard Shaft Broken, She Makes Slow Headway in Heavy Seas.

Under one engine, the other having been disabled by a break in her starboard shaft, the Cunard liner Ultonia was towed into port yesterday by tugs which met her in the Ambrose Channel. The Ultonia was crippled last Wednesday by striking some submerged wreckage, and after that could only make a little over nine knots an hour. She brought ninety-eight cabin and 1,473 steerage passengers from Mediterranean ports.

The Ultonia left Almeria on Oct. 25. About 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday, in the midst of high head seas, some 630 miles east of Sandy Hook, there was a sudden and violent shaking of the steamer. Her propeller had apparently struck some of the wreckage which is strewn along the North Atlantic steamship lane. There was a little excitement on the vessel. The stewards soon quieted it.

There was plenty of action, however, down in the engine room of the steamship. The jar to the propeller caused a break in the starboard shaft, close to the thrust blocks, well in the interior of the vessel. Thrown out of alignment, the shaft still revolved, and broke a second time in the tube which carries it outboard. The tube was bent, and the propeller and a section of the tube and shaft dropped down against the sternpost.

The officers feared that either the engines would be strained or the remaining propeller would be disabled, and slowed the vessel down to bare headway, the broken propeller dragging behind like a sea anchor, retarding her speed. Only 170 knots were made to noon on Sunday, and 210 to noon yesterday.

The Ultonia will be repaired here. As soon as her cargo is removed she will be taken to the Boston dry dock, Erie Basin. There a new shaft and new blades for her propeller will be fitted.

WIFE SLAYER CHOKES WOMAN.

Ex-Convict Sent to Jail for Attacking a Consumptive.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 8.—Harvey Cole of Mendham, an ex-convict, attempted to choke Mrs. James Laird in her home last night. Mrs. Laird came to Mendham three years ago for her health. She occupied part of Cole's house, and was alone with her seven-year-old boy when Cole broke into her apartment by forcing the door. He caught Mrs. Laird by the throat so she was unable to give an outcry, but her boy summoned neighbors, who prevented Cole from doing any further harm.

Justice of the Peace Mellon committed Cole to the county jail for thirty days.

Twenty years ago Cole was convicted of killing his wife with a lantern. His defense was that he was so drunk he didn't know what he was doing. He was sentenced then to twenty years in State prison. He served twelve years and was pardoned six years ago.

FIGHT OVER OPEN WINDOW.

Show Girl Kicks Elevated Guard's Shins as He Tries to Shut Out Draughts.

A young woman, with a man several years her senior, entered a Sixth Avenue elevated train at the 155th Street Station at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. She appeared to be ill and her escort opened a window. Other passengers complained, and the guard, Jacob Brotman of 234 East 120th Street, ordered the man to shut the window. He refused, and at 135th Street Brotman summoned Special Officer Lund of the Interborough, who put the window down.

As soon, however, as the train went on, the man opened the window again. Brotman then tried force, but the man, he said, struck him in the face and the woman kicked him. At the request of the conductor the motorman whistled for the police, and at the 125th Street Station Policeman Herrity of the West 125th Street Station responded. The woman and man were arrested, and described themselves as Grace Brown, a show girl of 198 West Ninety-fifth Street, and Charles Smith of 439 West Fifty-first Street, a private detective in a department store.

They were arraigned yesterday in the Harlem Court and were fined $2 each for disorderly conduct. The woman declared she did not intend to kick Brotman, but that when he reached over to the window his shins may have come in contact with her [illegible]

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TAFT TO ASK MORE THAN ROOSEVELT DID

Ambitious Programme for Control of Corporations to be Presented to Congress.

TO ROUSE MUCH OPPOSITION

Supervision of Issue of Securities Next Step in Campaign—Calls Advisers to Meet Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—When President Taft returns to Washington on Wednesday evening he will find a number of men expert in matters of legislation here to advise with him concerning matters which he intends to recommend to Congress for enactment at the coming session. Besides the members of his Cabinet who are directly concerned in the subjects upon which the coming message of the President will recommend action—such as Secretary Nagel and Attorney General Wickersham—the President will be met by Senators Root and Cummins, both of whom he has asked to be here upon his arrival in order to join him and the Cabinet members in the consultations over the preparation of bills to carry out the Administration's recommendations.

Besides the two Cabinet members mentioned others are also to be consulted. Secretary Knox is constantly called on by the President for legal advice, and so are Secretaries Dickinson and Ballinger. Representative Townsend of Michigan, one of the joint authors of the Esch-Townsend bill, with which former President Roosevelt began his fight for rate regulation, has been consulted all along on the subject of the proposed railroad court, and will be more or less in the conferenes that are coming.

While these conferences are going on and the drafting of the bills is proceding the President will be busy in the preparation of his message to Congress. The chief subjects to be discussed by the message have already been pointed out several times by the President himself in speeches on the trip that is about to end.

Has Ambitious Programme.

He has mapped out a programme of legislation more extensive and ambitious than anything Mr. Roosevelt ever attempted. In fact, it is more than Mr. Roosevelt tried to get in all the time he was President. But President Taft is going to ask Congress to give him the whole batch at one session.

Most of the bills he proposes to have introduced affect corporations in one way or another, and the most important of them promise to arouse fully as much opposition as anything that developed in the fight over the rate bill three years ago.

Mr. Taft will propose to Congress important legislation upon at least ten subjects. Each is a matter which will provoke discussion and arouse opposition in Congress, especially in the Senate, so that from the present point of view the prospect is for a long and acrimonious session. The chief subjects on which the President will recommend legislation are:

1. Supervision of the issue of stocks and bonds by inter-State corporations.
2. Readjustment of the duties and powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.
3. Expansion of the duties of the Bureau of Corporations.
4. Creation of a new bureau in the Department of Justice to deal with violations of law by inter-State carriers.
5. Establishment of a so-called "railroad court."
6. Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law.
7. Creation of a postal savings bank.
8. Ship subsidies.
9. Amendment of the procedure regarding the granting of injunctions.
10. Conservation of natural resources.

Besides these there are a number of other matters, of minor importance when compared with this ambitious programme, which will yet serve to give Congress something to do when it gets tired of struggling over corporation questions.

Corporations the Chief Issue.

It is apparent that the control of corporations is bound to be the uppermost subject of the session, and that is exactly what the President intends. When the corporation tax was under discussion during the fight over the Tariff bill at the special session, the President referred to it as "the first step" in the regulation of corporations. At that time he let it be known that he considered the proposed bill to control the issue of stocks and bonds by inter-State corporations as the next step.

It is worth while to point out, however, to the friends of corporations who are already beginning to quake over the Winter prospect, that although he is determined to go ahead in his declared purpose of "clinching the Roosevelt policies," which was one of the most frequent promises of his campaign for the Presidency, Mr. Taft is far from being an enemy of the corporations. The President's chief difficulty, in fact, in pleasing the extremists of both wings of his party, has been in the fact that he would not go as far as either side wants him to go. He has always been for the regulation of corporations, which the radicals insist upon, but he wants it "with the least disturbance possible," and with the greatest possible regard for the rights of private property. Moreover, he is firmly a believer in the advantages of the corporate form of enterprise. He really desires to protect the corporations, but at the same time he really desires to compel them all to submit to what he regards as a proper and legitimate measure of governmental supervision and control.

Opposition on Both Sides.

The result is certain to be that his message will suit neither wing of the Republican Party. The conservatives will find in it an assault upon the things they believe should be let alone, and the radicals will insist that it does not go far enough to be effective; that the measures proposed, while correct in principle, will operate, in fact, to weaken instead of to strengthen the present governmental control, especially of railroads, and prove a disappointment in practice. Some of the most important of the radicals, in fact, have already made up their minds that the real design of some of the proposed bills is to help the corporations out of their present difficulties with governmental control.

The details of the bills by which the President hopes to effect the reforms he will propose have not been worked out. There are several methods by which the control of the issue of securities can be effected. The first and fundamental question to be determined by his advisers is whether it shall be attempted as a measure of taxation or under the commerce clause of the Constitution. As a taxation measure tifere would be no question of its constitutionality. Nor, for that matter, as to the fight it would evoke. But that is certain in any event. If attempted under the commerce clause of the Constitution, the bill is likely to meet another kind of opposition and be uncertain as to its operation until it has stood the test of the Supreme Court several years after enactment. Under that clause it would have to be some form of registration or license. Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary Nagel have been at work on this proposition all the Summer, and the result of their labors is about to be sumbitted to other lawyers of the Cabinet and to Senators Root and Cummins for suggestion and criticism.

To Restrict Commission.

The bill or bills affecting the Inter-State Commerce Commission Bureau of Corporations and Department of Justice will aim at restricting the commission to the proper functions of a quasi-judicial body. It will hear and determine complaints and other causes coming to it from the Bureau of Corporations, which will have the general administration of the commerce law to look after and the preliminary investigation of complaints of its violation. Prosecutions in the courts for such violations will be undertaken by the proposed accusatory Bureau of the Department of Justice and appeals from the Commerce Commission will be taken directly to the proposed Commerce Court, instead of to any one of the various district courts, as at present. This new court would tend to lessen delay in reaching final decisions, and to simplify and unify the practice.

The proposed limitation on the commerce commission is already arousing the fighting blood of the Republican insurgents, who affect to see in it a scheme to weaken the commission under the guise of strengthening it. If through it the door is open for a shipper or other user of a railroad or other public service utility to make his complaint directly to the commerce commission without having to go though the reorganized Bureau of Corporations, much of the insurgent opposition will be allayed. But if the commission is to be restricted to hearing only such complaints as come from the Bureau of Corporations, there will be blood on the moon all during the session.

Both sides of the Republican camp will fight the proposed commerce court. They are against the establishment of new courts and the multiplication of process.

Thus, in all of the first five of these items of the programme to be recommended by the President in his forthcoming message Mr. Taft is practically certain to encounter opposition from one or both of the factions of his own party.

Anti-Trust Law Plan.

The question of amending the Sherman anti-trust law, which the President will recommend, is not likely to arouse so much opposition from the conservatives as from the radicals. Mr. Taft will recommend that the general prohibition of the present law against all combinations and contracts in restraint of trade be limited to such as constitute conspiracies with intent to restrain trade. He means to inject the word "intent" into the law, and the radicals are already on the warpath about it, declaring that it will result in opening the door to any and every sort of violation of the trust law, owing to the practical impossibility of proving the criminal intention of the trade restrainers.

Mr. Taft will also recommend the establishment of a postal savings bank, and there, also, he is in difficulty, chiefly because some of the men who want most to support him on the proposition cannot see their way clear to doing so constitutionally. They fear that the postal savings bank would interfere with the control now exercised over property by the States, so that, for instance, a man might deposit his savings in the Government bank and avoid process for collection of debt in his State.

The conservation recommendations which the President will make are likely to be broad and general.

On the subject of ship subsidies the President will stand for action which will enable the establishment of regular lines to South American ports. He will also ask Congress to carry out the Republican platform promise for an amendment of the procedure regarding the issue of injunctions. Among the other recommendations of the message will be one concerning the reformation of the government of Alaska.

With all these things for Congress to fight about the Winter gives promise of being especially lively in Washington.

TAFT EATS PINE BARK STEW.

Famous Southern Dish Is Served at Banquet at Florence, S. C.

FLORENCE, S. C., Nov. 8.—On his way to Washington President Taft stopped here for three hours this afternoon and was welcomed by 10,000 persons.

President Taft's visit to Florence was marked by his introduction to the famous "pine bark stew" of the "Pee Dee" section of South Carolina. When it appeared as the major course in the Florence banquet to-night it proved to be a fish chowder, highly spiced, and stewed over a pine bark fire sufficiently long to get some of the flavor of the pine into the decoction.

Before leaving Augusta this afternoon, the President assisted in the opening of the Georgia-Carolina Fair. He had the experience of having his address interrupted by the passing of a dirigible balloon immediately over the grand stand.

The President was talking of ship subsidy at the time, and after he had paused to look at the receding balloon, he exclaimed:

"I hesitate to occupy your time in discussing an old method of transporting goods when you have before your eyes the newest one invented, and yet I venture to think it will be some time before that method of [illegible] be followed in the moving of cotton bales.

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

STATE CUTS STOCK OF CREDIT CONCERN

Hotchkiss Finds Capital of American Credit Indemnity Co. Impaired $639,880.56.

CAPITALIZED AT $1,000,000

Company Accepts Reduction to $350,000 and Explains That Over $2,000,000 Losses Were Paid During Panic.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 8.—State Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss announced to-day that an impairment of $639,880.56 had been found in the capital of the American Credit Indemnity Company of New York, and the company had been directed to take proceedings to reduce its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $350,000.

The company transacts business throughout the country. A statement signed by Supt. Hotchkiss and Frank H. Hardison, Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, made public to-day, says, in part:

In the Dec. 31, 1908, statement of this company filed with the departments, it claimed an unimpaired capital of $1,000,000 and, in addition, a surplus of $178,090.48, or a total surplus to policy holders of $1,178,090.48. As a result of the examination the capital of the company has been found to be impaired to the extent of $639,880.56, making the surplus to policy holders at the time of the examination $360,119.44, thus showing an apparent reduction in surplus to policy holders since the first of the year of $817,971.04.

In view of the fact that the capital stock of the company will be promptly reduced to $350,000, the examining departments have determined that it may continue to write business.

E. M. Treat, Vice President of the American Credit Indemnity Company, has issued a statement, in which he says:

The company paid to its policy holders, as a result of the panic, about $2,100,000. There has been but a small reduction in the company's assets, the admitted assets being $1,900,000, the reduction in the capital being mainly caused by reason of the establishment by the Insurance Departments of new reserves not hitherto required. Heretofore the company carried a premium reserve of 50 per cent., but in the future will be required to carry an additional reserve of 50 per cent. of the earned premiums, so that it shall have a full reserve for accrued losses on earned premiums, as well as a full reserve on unearned premiums. Its annual premiums amount to $1,350,000.

The reduction in the capital will in no wise affect the vigorous prosecution of the business by the company.

Small Fire on Ellis Island.

A night watchman on Ellis Island smelled smoke in passing the office of Fritz Brodt, the commissary, about 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Sirens on the boiler house were sounded, but no fireboats or tugboats came to the call. Inspector Mann then put employes through the fire drill, and in fifteen minutes the fire was extinguished. The office furniture was damaged $150. Water damaged the stores to the extent of several hundred dollars.

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OPERA SEASON OPENS AT THE MANHATTAN

First Production in America of Jules Massenet's Opera of "Herodiade."

EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE

Unskillful Libretto Presenting Story of Salome Ineffectively—Cavalieri, Gerville-Reache, and Dalmores in Cast.

Salome	Mlle. Lina Cavalieri
Herodias	Mlle. Gerville-Reache
Slavo	Mlle. Carew
John	M. Charles Dalmores
Herod	M. Maurice Renaud
Vitellius	M. Crabbe
Phanuel	M. Vallier
High Priest	M. Nicolay
A Voice	M. Venturini

Conductor—Mr. Henriquez de la Fuente.

Mr. Hammerstein opened the Winter season of opera in New York at his Manhattan Opera House last evening with an opera new to this city and to America, Massenet's "Herodiade." There was, of course, all the interest and excitement of an opening night at the opera: a large audience, brilliant, animated, eagerly curious about the new work; a performance in many ways excellent, bringing back some of the artists associated with some of the most successful efforts of the opera house, and introducing others who promise good service in the season now begun; a brilliant stage setting, the handsomest that Mr. Hammerstein has presented, and music possessing many of the characteristics that have made Massenet popular here in recent years.

In opening his sason with a new opera Mr. Hammerstein once more recurs to the policy that he has set in motion at his Opera House and that has wrought a considerable change in the habits and point of view of New York operagoers—that of piquing the public curiosity as to new operas and of making a potent attraction of novelty in and of itself. Time was, and not so long ago, when the opposite policy meant success. "Herodiade" also has the added interest of having for its real heroine Salome, a personage about whom this public has been considerably stirred up in the last season or two.

The performance of "Herodiade" last evening was received with many evidences of pleasure, and in its mose effective passages, especially in the gorgeous and sonorous finales of the second, third, and fourth acts there was something to feed the appetite of the eye and the ear for the spectacular in sight and sound. There are also many sweet and mellifluous airs and concerted passages in Massenet's well-known lyric vein. There is ingenious and effective scoring for the orchestra, and there is the trace of the hand skilled in the manipulation of music from the theatrical point of view, for the purposes of operatic effect—even though "Herodiade" is only the second of that long tale of lyric dramas in the larger form that Massenet has so industriously produced.

The book of "Herodiade" is strangely and unskillfully constructed. It has little to do with the story of Herod's wife as it is told by the Evangelists; but the authors have diverged in a different direction from Oscar Wilde, whose grisly and vivid presentation of the theme has been set by Strauss. It may be said, in fact, that they have wandered rather helplessly and have succeeded in evolving only a theatrical scheme that is full of the weaknesses and commonplace absurdities of the traditional operatic libretto. Salome's relationship to her mother, Herod's wife, is not disclosed definitely till the very end. Herodias complains that she is without her child, whom she had to abandon to marry Herod, and the fact that he is now "all the family she has" she adduces as a sufficient reason for him to give her the head of John the Baptist as a punishment for insulting her.

Salome, we soon learn, does not know who her mother is; she has come to Jerusalem to look for her. Yet she is shocked and horrified when she finds out that her stepfather and uncle is making desperate love to her. Salome, if she cannot find her mother, gains much consolation in finding the Prophet, with whom she is chastely in love, and whom she very frankly, but with perfect propriety, tells of it at every opportunity. John will not at first listen to her, because his lot leads him elsewhere, and he does not wish her to go on his stony road. He suggests that, instead she should love him "as one loves in a dream, in the mystical ardor of the ideal," and they leave the matter unsettled at the end of the first act. In this act the most notable portion from a musical point of view is the air "Il est bon, ill est doux," that has long been familiar on the concert stage. The scene of Herodias's complaint of John to Herod is expressed violently but uncharacteristically in the music, and John's taunt, which is to call her "Jezebel" several times, fails to thrill.

Herod, in the next act, is lovesick for Salome, lying on his couch and consoled by his slaves and Babylonian dancers in Oriental strains. There is necessity for an aria here, and he sings "Vision Fugitive" to supply it, another contribution of this opera to the repertory of the concert stage. He is called to other thoughts by the appearance of Phanuel, the Chaldaean, who is his agent in stirring up revolt against the Romans; the allies appear to acclaim Herod and cry death to the Romans. Just then Vitellius, the Roman pro consul, and his guards arrive, and there is a sudden cessation of this valorous shouting. This effect is wrought in the good old Meyerbeerian manner, suggestive at times, too, of "Aida" and the Gate of Thebes, all the spaces of the stage filled with surging crowds singing sonorous choruses, magnificently armored Roman soldiers, trumpeters blowing fanfares on the great, bow-shaped Roman trumpets. In the midst of all this appear John and Salome, singing hosannahs, together with his following of Canaanites.

In the next act there is a scene between Phanuel and Herodias that adds very little to the dramatic movement of the piece, though it has declamatory strength—Phanuel by request interpreting the message of the stars about her future. The main portion of the act shows a part of the temple in front of the Holy of Holies. Salome is still bewailing John before the bars of his prison, when Herod appears, of course, well prepared with a love song imploring her favor. She repulses him with horror, telling him that she loves John—a fatal mistake, for Herod was intending to release him in order to further his plans against the Romans.

This lovemaking is interrupted by the onset of another grand and dazzling ensemble, again suggestive of "Aida" and "Le Prophete," the crowd of Jews entering the Temple, thronging before the Holy of Holies. The Veil of the Sanctuary is raised. A religious dance is performed, and Vilellius, again noisily trumpeted by his soldiers, returns. John is brought out and is interrogated; Herod is about to set him free if he will save his projects, but he refuses, and the appearance of Salome at this moment, asking to share his fate, decides the jealous Tetrarch to pronounce the sentence of death. John is in his prison in the next act, where he is surprised by the entrance of Salome: more mellifluous love-hymning. At last John weakens. Knowing that his end is at hand, he yields himself to his love for Salome, and the duet ends as a passionate love song.

In the great hall of the palace the Roman soldiers are assembled with the rulers. There is dancing—Salome bursts in to plead for John's life. He kneels at Herodias's feet, who recognizes her as her daughter—but the executioner comes in, bearing, not the Baptist's head, but a bloody sword that tells the story. Salome, in an access of rage, throws herself with a dagger upon Herodias, who cries to her that she is her mother, whereupon Salome kills herself.

And in this picture we are asked to see the figure of John the Baptist, the voice of locusts, the scourge of Herodias, the stern and impassive prophet of a new order; and of Salome, the cold and serpentine daughter of Herodias, who danced for Herod's pleasure and, "being before instructed of her mother," demanded John the Baptist's head in a charger! As was pleasantly remarked after the Brussels performance of this opera, Salome is the cause of his losing his head instead of having it cut off. It is obvious how conventional the libretto is and how powerless the librettists were to make anything out of the incident in New Testament history without turning it into an operatic love story.

Massenet's music is very much Massenet. There are elegant and seizing melodies in it; well written cantilenas for the solo voice, ballet music that has charm and allurement. But there is too much elegance, too much dripping syrup. Herodiade demands John's head in a cantabile air as smooth as that in which Salome celebrates his goodness and sweetness. The duets between John and Salome in the first act please the ear; that in the fourth act almost equally does so. Herod's reflections as to the fugitive vision of Salome are expressed in phrases of caressing melody. But the trouble with all this music is that there is next to no characterization in it. One of the personages of the drama is much like the others, so far as is denoted by the music—and the music is one of the potent means by which the lyrical dramatist is enabled to give color, life, and living traits to his personages, when he can.

The ensembles are built up with a certainty of effect, so far as sonority is concerned; but they are more sonorous than distinguished in their specifically musical quality. The scene in the temple is much above the rest of the music of this sort; the religious march, the intoning of the Hebrew chant, "Schemah Israel," the religious dances, and other passages here, are of real individuality. Much of Massenet's orchestration is of more than ordinary beauty, delicately colored and traced with a hand certain of its effects. In this, as in some other of his operas, there are vestiges of an attempt to suggest certain of the characters by "leading motives." Thus there is a mounting phrase that recurs frequently in relation to John; and there are a few others. But they are used only in a tentative manner, with insistent repetition rather than development, and the composer has gained very little dramatic efficiency of his half-hearted experiment.

There is, nothwithstanding her faults and weaknesses that are obvious to an intelligent scrutiny of "Herodiade," enough in the opera to make it appeal to the public taste. The sustained melodies, the suggestion of mystic poesy and amorous reverie which Massenet seldom dispenses with, all have their appeal, and the imposing finales make a stunning effect. There was much appluase last evening.

The production served to introduce to New York one of Mr. Hammerstein's new conductors, Mr. de la Fuente. He showed himself to be a man of real power and authority, and especially a musician of fine feeling and poetic gifts. Many things that he did last evening showed a refined and subtle taste and finesse in orchestral coloring and expression.

Mme. Cavalieri, who sang the part of Salome, has gained something in the beauty and quality of her voice since she sang here last, and perhaps even something in her skill in vocalization. In both respects there was evidence of an intelligent effort at improvement. She has still much to learn as to acting; her bodily contortions expressive of Salome's trials, griefs, longings, supplications, were not only excessive but also awkward. There was, indeed, no room to suspect that she was trying to model her impersonation on the Salome of Miss Garden—an attempt that the total difference in the two characters foredoomed to failure, if nothing else did.

Mr. Dalmores sang superbly as John the Baptist and made all there was to be made of the part in distinctive characterization; but he had not the appearance of the prophet who came from the desert, with a leather girdle about his loins, and who lived on locusts and wild honey. As Herod Mr. Renaud had little to give much scope for his accomplished dramatic skill, and even he could not make the part seem vivid. Miss Gerville-Reache was below her own standard as to voice in the part of Herodias, but acted it effectively. Mr. Crabbe was the Roman proconsul Vitellius. There was a newcomer in the part of Phanuel, Mr. Vallier, whose bass voice made an agreeable impression and who gave promise of being a valuable addition to the company. The chorus singing was vigorous and well controlled, and the management of the choral masses on the stage very efficient.

After the third act Mr. Hammerstein was dragged before the curtain to make his usual first-night speech. He said:

"I do not know why I should be made to speak. I will do the best I can this season for the love of the cause, the love of music, and the love of you people for me. I thank you."

The final curtain fell a little before midnight.

IN THE MANHATTAN BOXES.

Commodore F. G. Bourne and Family Among the Regular Subscribers.

Among the audience at the opening of the regular season at the Manhattan Opera House last night were many artistic and musical people and the regular subscribers who have been present at the usual Monday evening performances.

In one of the proscenium boxes was Miss Mary Garden, who wore a gown of white chiffon embroidered in silver. Her hair was dressed with silver fillets in the Greek fashion, with a large shower spray of osprey feathers. In the box with her were her two sisters, Miss Agnes Garden and Mrs. Leakin. In the rear of the box was Mr. Garden.

With Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrell Hoffman were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wiltsee. Mrs. Wiltsee was in silvery white, with pale gray paillettes arranged in panels. Mrs. Hoffman was in blue velvet.

Mrs. Henry Siegel was in pale pink in another proscenium box.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blake Baker were in one of the balcony boxes. Mrs. Baker was in gray, with pearls and diamonds.

Commodore Frederick G. Bourne, Mrs. Bourne, and the Misses Bourne were in their box. Miss Marjorie Bourne, the youngest daughter, was in blue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary were in one of the proscenium boxes, and opposite were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Corey. Mrs. Corey was in pink, with a Grecian coiffure.

Among others in the audience were Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Wing, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Dr. Clarence Rice and Mrs. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Alfred Conkling, and others.

Victor Maurel, who produced "Herodiade" in Paris at the Theatre Italien in 1881, with himself in the role of Herod, was one of last night's audience.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE OPENED

"La Gioconda" Presented with Nordica in $1,200,000 Structure.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—Boston's new opera house was opened to-night with a production of Ponchielli's famous opera, "La Gioconda," with Lillian Nordica as Gioconda, Louise Homer as Laura, Anna Meitschick as Gioconda's mother, Constantino as Enzo, Nivette as Alvise, and Baklanoff as Barnaba. There had been small opportunity to rehearse the opera because the house was not fairly out of the hands of the workmen until Saturday, but the performance began punctually and went off more smoothly than had been expected.

The highest test of the new edifice—perhaps the most complete in its appointments of all the opera houses in the world—was successfully passed when the first notes of the orchestra and later the first vocal utterances from the stage were distinctly heard in the remotest corner of the third balcony. Acoustically the house is perfect.

The audience—the house is sold out for the season of fifteen weeks—not only filled the house, but was thoroughly representative of the wealth and culture of the city, and its manifestations of pleasure were without stint.

Chorus, orchestra, and ballet are Boston's own, and it may be said that more pleasing and shapely ballet never danced in "La Gioconda." Mmes. Nordica and Homer, too, are Bostonians, and the greeting they got, therefore, was not entirely in reward for their singing.

As to the house itself. It is located on Huntington Avenue, just above Symphony Hall, and cost $1,200,000. Eben D. Jordan, President of the company, and chief promoter of the enterprise, giving the site.

As in Covent Garden and the Opera Comique two tires of boxes are installed, one on the parquet floor and one over this. A balcony rises next, while a gallery at the top cares for a considerable number. The seating capacity of the house is 2,750. There are fifty-four boxes, twenty-nine in one tier and twenty-five in the other.

The stage is the largest in the United States. It is 90 feet high, 70 feet deep, and 150 feet wide.

The exterior decorations include three large high-relief panels, modeled by Bella L. Pratt for the facade on Huntington Avenue. The centre one is of "Music," the left "The Drama," and the right "The Dance."

On the east of the building the City of Boston, after much discussion and dissension, was induced to construct Opera Place, which connects the stage door with Huntington Avenue, eompleting the square with St. Stephen's Street.

$8,853,545 GAS REFUND.

But Some Who Had Claims Couldn't Be Found—Court Report In.

United States Commissioner John C. Shields, the Special Master appointed by the United States Circuit Court to manage the distribution of the gas rebates following the decision of the Supreme Court in the 80-cent gas case, submitted to the court yesterday his report.

This shows that there was collected from the companies under the order by which they were to pay into the court the difference between the 80-cent and the dollar rate pending the litigation over the constitutionality of the 80-cent law $8,853,545. In addition the Consolidated Gas Company paid over $1,959,759 which it collected under a pledge of a refund between the time of the interlocutory judgment and the final decree.

Of the $8,853,545 the report shows the disbursement of $8,453,348 by checks, of which $302,405 came back because the payees of the checks could not be found through the Post Office. Thus the final payments from this fund to consumers were $8,150,943. The report does not show what part of the $1,959,759 reached the consumers. The total gas rebate fund, it is understood, was in the neighborhood of $12,000,000.

ENDS THE INQUIRY INTO SCHOOL ABUSES

More Testimony of Cruelties and Neglect at the Brooklyn Disciplinary Institution.

SKEPTIC HAS HEARD ENOUGH

Committee Will Report to Managers To-morrow—Boys Carried Pistols and Blackjacks, Keepers Say.

More testimony of stabbings among the juvenile inmates of the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School as well as of drunkenness and brutal beatings and kickings by the caretakers was produced yesterday.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Carlin, the member of the board who up to yesterday had been somewhat skeptical as to the accusations against Supt. Farrell, threw down his pencil on the table and announced that "he didn't want to hear any more." His motion to close the investigation was seconded by Mr. Byk, who returned to a place on the investigating committee after a consultation with the Mayor's representative at the proceedings, E. F. Boyle. The committee will report to the Board of Managers to-morrow afternoon at the school's general office, 4 Court Square. A statement from the Board of Managers as a whole will then probably be made. There seems little doubt, after yesterday's testimony, that Supt. Farrell will be either discharged or asked to resign immediately.

Thomas Finnerty, the night watchman, testified yesterday as to the drunkenness of keepers in the institution, and said that one night the accused Superintendent himself came down in his night shirt with a revolver and threatened to shoot thieves of whom the watchman himself could find no trace.

Night Caretaker Grennin followed on the stand.

Boys Carried Weapons.

"In the dormitories," he said, "the boys tear the bedding, smoke, light matches, make all sorts of noise, throw shoes, expectorate, and attempt to escape from the windows. They attacked one caretaker named Moloney, knocking him down. One boy was in the habit of carrying a razor. Another boy named Jones made himself a blackjack of lead pipe and copper wire and carried that.

"A boy named Robinson stole a revolver from one of the caretakers. After that some of the night watchmen decided they had better protect themselves with clubs. Twenty boys attacked one officer like wolves, pulling him down in the dormitory. I rescued him and took him down by the back stairs.

"A boy named Mathews one night concealed a knife in his night dress, went to the bathroom, and plunged it into the back of a boy named Herman, with whom he had had a quarrel in the yard. I never carried a revolver myself to protect myself from the boys, but Caretaker Spaulding did.

"I could bring thirty of the boys here and make them testify to anything I wanted," the caretaker continued. "A number of the employes here are banded together against Mr. Farrell. They take the boys into the shops and school them to testify falsely. During the last six months fifty boys have escaped. The officers helped them to escape by breaking down the fence and lending them ropes."

Grennin then described in detail the beating of two boys named Marco and Williams, who escaped from the institution, but were caught. They were brought to the dormitory by Caretakers John H. Farrell, Secretary Fauer, Mr. Antonius, and Mr. Taub, he said. The four men knocked both boys down and kicked them until the witness separated them and begged them not to kill the boys.

"John H. Farrell, one of the men who kicked the boys," continued the witness, "was under the influence of liquor at the time."

Farrell Drafted President's Report.

Committeeman Byk put the accused Superintendent, Farrell, on the stand and caused a great deal of amusement by making him admit having drafted President Bennett's last annual report. The report, which is quite flowery, states among other things:

"All semblance of prison is eliminated from this institution. Corporal punishment is also eliminated."

After this Supt. Farrell admitted he struck and imprisoned boys.

Coachman Shafer testified that he had driven Supt. Farrell and Miss Hutchinson to various hotels and resorts in Coney Island and Bath Beach on an average of once or twice a week, bringing them back to the school sometimes as late as 3 o'clock in the morning.

Boy Says Adler Threatened Him.

The boy Williams then told about the alleged beating that the three caretakers gave him and Marco. He got only a bloody nose, but Marco's head was cut. "Committeeman Adler," said the boy, "when the investigation started told me that if I said anything about it I would be sent to Blackwell's or Randall's Island. Supt. Farrell told me that if I talked about the beating I would get the stars and stripes."

Miss Annie Caldwell, who has been a teacher in the institution for seven years, said that she was told by Supt. Farrell that if she complained to Mr. Byk her position would be abolished.

ASKS JURY TO INVESTIGATE.

Judge Fawcett Charges It to Report on Training School Conditions.

In charging the Kings County November Grand Jury yesterday Judge Fawcett of the County Court in Brooklyn called the attention of that body to the conditions supposed to exist in the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys, which was under investigation by the Board of Managers.

"It is your duty to look into the conduct of officials and individuals in this institution," said Judge Fawcett. "You thrash out the subject thoroughly and present a complete report which will go to the bottom of the matter. As the amount of criminal work you will be called upon to look into this month will be small, you will have opportunity to get at all the facts as to conditions in this school and present a full report at the end of your term."

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OLD LOTOS CLUBHOUSE SOLD.

A Syndicate Buys Famous Plot in Fifth Avenue—Held at $780,000.

A syndicate composed of the Alliance Realty Company, Heilner & Wolf, and Daniel B. Freedman has bought the old Lotos Clubhouse, on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 25.5 feet south of Forty-sixth Street, on a plot 50 by 100. The club will give possession to the new owners on or before March 15, 1910. Lewis B. Preston and O'Connor, Lawrence & Ellison were the brokers in the transaction.

The Lotos Club property, which is one of the best known parcels in Fifth Avenue, is almost diagonally opposite the Windsor Arcade, the northerly half of which has just been leased to W. & J. Sloane. It is known that the southerly half is being sought by a number of important retail firms, and it is apparent that the removal of the Sloane and other concerns of this character to Fifth Avenue will result in greatly increased activity and further enhancement of values in the section of Fifth Avenue above Forty-second Street.

The buyers of the old clubhouse have no definite plans for the future of the property, but will probably resell it in the near future as the site for a new business building. Nothing concerning the price paid for the plot could be learned yesterday from the interested parties. Recent gossip has placed the club's asking price at $780,000, although that was prior to the announcement of the Sloane removal.

Over three years ago, soon after the club had decided to take advantage of the rise in Fifth Avenue values and build a new home on less costly land at 110 and 112 West Fifty-seventh Street, the old clubhouse was sold under contract to Jacob Neadle, a real estate operator, This deal wound up in a lawsuit and the property was never transferred.

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Formal Afternoon and Evening Apparel for Men

While conforming with the requirements of conventionality, the garments created by our craftsmen embody exclusive features in design and particularly in finish that commend them at once to men of fastidious ideas.

EVENING DRESS COATS,	$22 to $38
DINNER JACKETS,	$18 to $32
TROUSERS,	$7 to $11.50
BLACK EVENING WAISTCOATS, to match,	$4 to $6.50
OTHER EVENING WAISTCOATS,	$3.50 to $10

Plain white or fancy effects, in silk or washable materials

For Afternoon Wear

2 AND 3-BUTTON CUTAWAY COATS & VESTS,	$18 to $35
PRINCE ALBERT COATS & VESTS,	$20 to $45
FINE ENGLISH WORSTED TROUSERS,	$5 to $12
FANCY WAISTCOATS,	$3 to $10

Evening Dress Accessories

Opera and Silk Hats, Gloves, Shirts, Ties, Mufflers and appropriate Jewelry.

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Remarkable Values.

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Flat Caracul Skin Coats, $59.50 upward.
French Seal Coats, $79.50 upward.

Second Floor—Greenhut and Company—Tuesday—Mail Orders Filled.

Three Distinctive New Models in Wide Wale Chevron Suits,

42 and 45 inch Coats

Special at $22.50

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So this sale—which sets a new low price mark—is bound to create the greatest stir.

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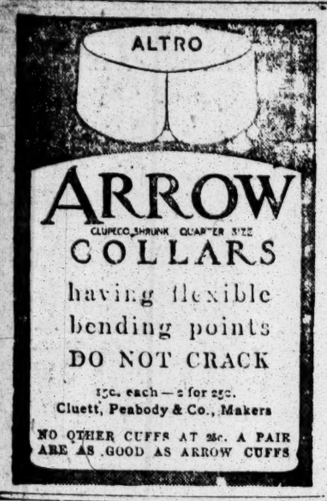

STATE'S WITNESSES AID MME. STEINHEIL

Evidence Contradicts Theory That Her Illness After Murders Was Feigned.

BURLINGHAM IS INDIGNANT

Court Expresses Regret That American Was Falsely Accused—Prisoner Is Confident of Acquittal.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Although Mme. Steinheil gave way momentarily to-day to the strain under which she has been laboring and cried out wildly when a recess was ordered, "They are determined to kill me," nearly all the developments in the continuation of her trial for the murder of her husband and her stepmother were in her favor.

To-day's proceedings are considered a distinct victory for the defendant, as no direct evidence implicating her was adduced. On the contrary, several of the State's witnesses testified in her favor. Mme. Steinheil herself, at the adjournment of the trial for the day, wore a look of contentment as she warmly shook the hand of her lawyer. She professes to have the greatest confidence in her acquittal.

With the opening of the second week of the trial, public interest in the case is greater than ever. The prisoner, though looking haggard on entering court, was considerably calmer after her Sunday rest.

Frederick H. Burlingham, the American newspaper man, who was arrested on suspicion at the time of the murders, created a flurry on being called to the stand by announcing:

"I am the man who just escaped the guillotine."

After explaining the facts establishing his alibi, Mr. Burlingham protested vigorously against the manner in which he was dragged into the case, and especially against the language of his indictment, which he regarded as defamatory. Both M. Aubin and the presiding judge expressed regret that he had been falsely accused.

The detective who escorted Mme. Steinheil when she secretly viewed Burlingham and identified him as one of the assassins testified that he was so greatly impressed with the prisoner's sincerity that he would not have believed her if she had confessed that she was guilty. He then created a sensation in the court by shouting vehemently:

"I say this because it is my profound conviction. It is the cry of my conscience."

Mme. Steinheil wept bitterly while Pierre Buisson, who broke off his engagement to Marthe Steinheil, the prisoner's daughter, testified. He declared that his action had nothing to do with the question of a dowry.

Mme. Antanzio, wife of one of Steinheil's models, and Dr. Archary, the Steinheil family physician, though called by the State, both testified in favor of the accused, the former insisting upon the frenzied condition of the woman on the morning after the crime, and the doctor contradicting in the most positive fashion the testimony attributed to him before the examining magistrate.

Dr. Archary denied emphatically that Mme. Steinheil told him that her husband was addicted to infamous practices. He insisted that the report of his previous examination was erroneous, and also that he never believed that Mme. Steinheil's illness after the murders was simulated, notwithstanding the testimony to the contrary given by the doctors who made the autopsies and expert examinations.

Dr. Archary testified that Adolphe Steinheil's death was due to asphyxiation after strangulation, and that Mme. Japy's death resulted from asphyxiation. Because of the manner in which the bodies were bound, the doctor offered the opinion that one person alone could not have committed the murders.

Dr. Balthazar, a toxicologist, testified that he found no trace of a narcotic in the stomach of either M. Steinheil or Mme. Japy.

Another doctor testified that he did not think the prisoner's illness after the crimes were discovered was feigned. An expert who examined the ropes with which Mme. Steinheil was bound testified that they came from the kitchen of the Steinheil house, and a clock expert who examined the clock in the house declared that it had been stopped by hand, as it was wound up.

M. Aubin, counsel for the defendant, promised to prove to the satisfaction of the jury that the gag they had examined was not the one used to gag Mme. Steinheil.

HYDE PRESIDES AT DINNER.

Prof. Perry and Emile Boutroux Among Speakers at Literary Banquet.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—James Hazen Hyde, formerly of New York, presided at the annual dinner this evening of the Societé des Gens de Lettres.

Among the guests who spoke were Prof. Bliss Perry of Harvard, who will soon begin a series of lectures at the Sorbonne on American literary types, and Emile Boutroux, the French philosopher and member of the Institute, who will lecture at Harvard next Winter.

TO SETTLE POTASH FIGHT.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—Reinhold Sydow, Minister of Commerce, to-day talked over the potash situation with Waldemar Schmidtmann and other owners of potash mines interested in American contracts, and with members of the German Potash Syndicate.

As a result of the conference a settlement of the potash fight appears to be probable, which in a measure will be satisfactory to all concerned and which also will safeguard the American contracts.

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CONSTIPATION

COOK SAYS RECORDS GO TO DANES NOV. 25

Will Submit Original Notes to Geographic Society If Peary's Go to Copenhagen.

MAKES FLING AT CHESTER

Geographic Society's Committee on Cook Claims Includes None Who Passed on Peary.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who suddenly vanished last Saturday from the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where, as his secretary announced, he had started work on the data of his arctic trip, which he has promised to send to the University of Copenhagen, was still in eclipse yesterday. Reporters could not find him. From his retirement, however, Dr. Cook issued a statement in reply to the assertion of Rear Admiral Chester of the National Geographic Society, that he could not have reached the north pole. The statement follows:

"This is the unbiased gentleman who displayed such anxiety to pass upon my record, and who now desires to go to Copenhagen as an unprejudiced witness. Do the American people wonder that I have kept my promise to the scientists of Denmark?

"The only point raised by Admiral Chester is the suggestion of erroneous location by the midnight sun. This sight of the midnight sun on April 7 is no evidence of our position. Though the days had been clear, the northern skies had not been clear at night for many days previous to this. A low haze or cloudiness obscured the horizon and the sun sank into this. We did not use the sun at night for nautical observations. Nor did we stay awake all night to watch effects.

"The original data which I will send to Copenhagen on Nov. 25 by a special messenger, who will take passage on the steamer United States of the Scandinavian-American Line, will be accompanied by an analysis which I am now preparing, and which will, I hope, make it unnecessary for me to attend before the University of Copenhagen to explain such questions as may arise upon the original record of my observations. I am merely trying to avoid that hindrance in the consideration of my original field notes which might occur on account of the detention of my instruments in a cache at Etah.

"The object of accompanying my original fieldbooks with a comprehensive detail of my journey to the pole is to explain all questions which, in my belief, I could explain if I were personally present before the Danish scientists. My unaltered original field notes and my instruments when I recover them will, of course, be available for examination by the National Geographic Society, upon the condition that Commander Peary agree to submit his original data and instruments for examination at the University of Copenhagen.

"An expedition will be organized to go to Greenland next Spring for the two Eskimos who accompanied me to the pole and to recover the instruments which Mr. Whitney left at Etah. I will ask Dr. Thomas S. Dedrick of Washington, N. J., who was surgeon on a former Peary expedition; Knud Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, and Roscoe Mitchell, a personal friend, of New York to go on this expedition, which will start from St. John's, N. F., the latter part of next May."

Henry Wellington Wack, the explorer's counsel, assumed an air of severe mystery when asked if he could tell where the doctor had gone.

"Yes, I can tell, but I won't," replied the lawyer. "He's gone out of town, into retirement, so he can finish the work on his proofs. I advised him to do it. Why, the man was bothered to death."

Mr. Wack went on to say that he had knowledge of a conspiracy to "crush" Dr. Cook. It had even gone so far, he asserted, that hired spies—gum-shoe detectives—had been planted in the Waldorf-Astoria while the explorer was there, to dog his steps and try to intercept messages that came for him.

Mr. Wack was inclined to think, he said, that Dr. Cook had made a mistake in going to Hamilton, Mon., to face Barrill and Printz at the meeting two weeks ago.

"I have got plenty of evidence in this Mount McKinley affair right in there," exclaimed Mr. Wack, pointing to his safe. "Just wait."

Is Olsen Seeking Eskimos?

An arctic traveler, thoroughly familiar with conditions which prevail in the Far North, was asked yesterday about the recent dispatch from Copenhagen in which a leading Danish scientist was quoted as saying that the Rev. Hans Olsen had been sent by the Danish Government to the Far North in search of the two Eskimos who accompanied Dr. Cook on what he says was his polar dash.

"There was no communication between Cape York and the northern Danish settlements at Tassluak and Upernavik last Summer," said this traveler. "For that reason there could be no communication between the settlements at the present time.

"No ship could be sent across Melville Bay because of the certainty that she would be frozen in, and could not return until next year. Neither could any open boat be sent there, as the navigation of the bay in the Fall would be criminally dangerous. No sledge journey across the bay would be possible until the return of daylight next Spring, and there has been no possibility, and will be no possibility, of communicating between the two settlements of Danish Greenland and the Cape York Eskimos before next February or March.

"Olsen would not be able to go to Etah, where the two boys, I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah, are said to be, nor could the two boys come to North Star Bay before the December moon, as the ice does not freeze enough off the exposed coast between Wolstenholm Sound and Cape Parry and between Cape Chalon and Etah sufficiently to permit sledging before December. If the Autumn has been particularly windy, such communication may not be possible before February or March.

"Thus it will be seen that, assuming that a Mr. Olsen has been sent out by the Danish Government to communicate with the two Eskimo boys, he could not get from the Danish settlements to those boys until February or March, and if he is already at North Star Bay he could not get his information from them and return to South Greenland before February or March. While after his return there his information could not reach Copenhagen before sometime in June, I think, possibly a little earlier, possibly a little later."

NAMED FOR COOK INQUIRY.

New Committee Chosen by Geographic Society—Chester's Lecture Deplored.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Board of Managers of the National Geographic Society to-day decided that the subcommittee appointed to investigate the claims of any explorer professing to have reached the North Pole before Commander Peary shall not go to Copenhagen to await the action of the Danish University in order to obtain a view of the Cook data. The committee will investigate Dr. Cook's claims, but will go to "outside" sources, presumably his published signed articles and to the corroborative or opposing testimony of other explorers.

The committee, which is to take charge of this investigating work, will, as at last appointed, be entirely different in personnel from that which went through the proofs submitted by Commander Peary. As at first tentatively appointed by President Moore the committee was the same as the Peary committee with the single addition of Prof. J. Howard Gore, the other members being Rear Admiral Chester, retired; Dr. O. H. Tittmann, and Henry Gannet.

The new committee appointed consists, besides Prof. Gore, of Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury and Dr. C. Willard Hayes, Chief Geologist of the Geological Survey. Prof. Gore is the author of several works on surveying and geodesy, and Admiral Pillsbury was for ten years in charge of the Hydrographic Bureau of the navy. Dr. Hayes was a pioneer explorer in Alaska. This committee will have authority to interrogate such persons and make such journeys as may be regarded as essential to finally determine the question of the discovery of the pole.

To Give Cook Fair Show.

It was afterward explained that the board decided that an entirely new committee would be fairer to Dr. Cook than one that had already registered itself in favor of the Peary claims. It was admitted also that attention had been directed to this aspect of the case by Admiral Chester's public statements charging Dr. Cook with "faking" before the committee appointed to investigate his case had had a meeting. Prof. Moore declared that Admiral Chester's speech was his own affair, and that it had not been officially discussed at the meeting of the board. Among some of the society there is a feeling that a grave mistake was made by Rear Admiral Chester, as one of the committee which examined the Peary records, in expressing himself publicly as he did.

The action of the University of Copenhagen in refusing to permit a committee of the National Geographic Society to attend the examination as witnesses merely of Cook's records has caused surprise and regret in the society. Such a courtesy would readily have been granted in the examination of the Peary records, it is said, had the request been made.

Commander Peary arrived in Washington this morning and in the afternoon paid his respects at the Navy Department, which he had not visited on his previous trip last week.

GERMAN WED HERE GUILTY OF BIGAMY

Dr. Pauli Contended That Marriage in Boston in 1893 Was Not Legal.

FORGOT SECOND CEREMONY

Said He Was Intoxicated at the Time, but Court Believes Bride, a Young Russian Woman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—Dr. Robert Pauli, a young university graduate of a prominent and wealthy Berlin family, was sentenced to-day at Leipzig to eight months' imprisonment on a charge of bigamy, following an American marriage. On his graduation in Germany in 1892, Pauli wanted to marry the idol of his affections, a young German girl named Munkel, but his parents objected, whereupon the couple fled to the United States.

Pauli took up a postgraduate engineering course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, while the lady became an opera singer in New York. Although they were married in Boston in October, 1893, and Pauli claims the bond was lived up to until 1907, when the wife and two children deserted the head of the family, he says the marriage was illegal.

In December, 1907, Pauli turned up in London with a young Russian named Lydia Chotow. One day, according to the fantastic tale related by Pauli on the witness stand, somebody packed the couple into a cab at the Savoy Hotel, took them to a saloon, intoxicated the groom, and then drove them to a remote part of the metropolis, where a man clad in a gabardine performed a serio-comic wedding ceremony. Pauli says this function was a joke, because he was too drunk to know what was happening. Later, however, a real marriage took place in London at the Registrar's office. Pauli says he was not present at this function, and was impersonated by another man.

The bride told the court a different story, and as the signature at the Registrar's office tallied with Pauli's, the court said he was guilty and sent the absent-minded bridegroom to prison for eight months.

MRS. ROOSEVELT TO RETURN.

She and Daughter Intend to Sail from Naples on Friday.

ROME, Nov. 8.—As yet no dispatches have been received by Mrs. Roosevelt from her husband or her son Kermit regarding the report of the ex-President's illness, but following the receipt on Saturday and Sunday of reassuring telegrams from Nairobi, another came to her today from Mr. Newland of the firm of Newland & Tarlton, saying:

The report of Col. Roosevelt's sickness is an absolute lie. I am unable to communicate with Mr. Roosevelt immediately, as he is away from civilization, but have sent runners, both of whom are absolutely fit.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel, will leave here on Wednesday for Naples, and, according to their present intentions, they will take the steamer sailing on Friday for the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Nov. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., received a cablegram from his mother at Rome to-day saying, "Father well."

WARSHIPS 700 FEET LONG.

New British Dreadnought Cruisers Will Have Speed of 28 Knots.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The newest British Dreadnought cruiser Lion and its sister ship, for which contracts have just been let, will be remarkable, according to a high authority, for their extraordinary tonnage of 26,350 and their speed of 28 knots. They will be 700 feet long, only 62 feet shorter than the Lusitania, and will carry 8 twelve-inch guns. They will cost more than $10,000,000 each.

The latest British battleship, the Orion, which is about to be laid down at Portsmouth, will be of 22,500 tons.

SPEYER A PRIVY COUNCILOR.

King Honors Member of Banking Family and Admiral Who Supported Dewey.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Sir Edgar Speyer, the banker, and Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, who commanded the British squadron which participated in the Hudson-Fulton Celebration at New York this Fall, are included in King Edward's birthday honors, which were announced today. They are made Privy Councillors.

Lieut. E. H. Shackleton, who returned from an antarctic expedition early this year, after reaching a point within 111 miles of the pole, is made a Knight.

The honors list, which comprises six Privy Councillors, six baronets, and a host of knighthoods, is of less interest than usual. Except in the case of Lieut. Shackleton, the rewards are for the most part for philantropic and political service, in addition to the customary Bath, colonial and Indian honors.

Dr. William Robertson Nicoll, editor of The British Weekly and other publications, is among those knighted. Sven Hedin, the Swedish geographer and explorer, who made an expedition through Thibet, has been made Knight Commander of the Indian Empire.

This is the third occasion on which the honors list contained no peerages.

Sir Edgar Speyer was born in New York City on Sept. 9, 1862, and is a brother of James Speyer, head of the banking firm of Speyer & Co., in this city. The Speyers have been prominent in finance, especially at Frankfort-on-the-Main, since the end of the sixteenth century.

Sir Edgar Speyer has been honored by King Edward before. He was created a Baronet in 1906. Sir Edgar's father and uncle were the first members of the family to settle in America, where they founded the banking house of Speyer & Co. in New York. Sir Edgar has achieved a good deal of prominence in London as a banker and as a philanthropist.

Admiral Sir Edward Seymour was born on April 30, 1840, and entered the British Navy in 1852. He attained the rank of Rear Admiral in 1889, and Vice Admiral six years later.

Many Americans will remember Admiral Seymour for the stand he took with Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay before the capture of the Spanish fleet, when the attitude of the German commander, von Diederichs, was considered menacing.

Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton reached the furthest south late last year. With a party of twenty-eight men he left England on the Nimrod in July, 1907. He returned to Invercargill, New Zealand, on March 23 of this year, and reported the success of his expedition.

LINERS TO BE LAID OFF.

Usual Winter Curtailment of Transatlantic Service Arranged.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 8.—In pursuance of the policy of curtailing the Trans-Atlantic service during the Winter, the American Line steamer St. Paul and the White Star Line steamers Teutonic and Majestic will be laid up.

The mails which were carried by these vessels will be taken by an American Line steamer and a White Star Line vessel sailing alternately on Wednesdays, while an Atlantic Transport Line boat, carrying only saloon passengers, will replace the usual American Line steamer sailing on Saturdays.

CROKER AT PALM BEACH.

Will Stay There All Winter—Won't Talk of the Election.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Nov. 8.—Richard Croker and a party of friends arrived yesterday from New York. Mr. Croker is pleased with the progress of work at his new place on the east side of Lake Worth. He will move in as soon as possible, and will stay here all Winter and Spring.

Mr. Croker refused to comment on the recent election in New York.

John Jameson

Three Stars

Whiskey

the Whiskey of Quality

Fog Detains Liners.

ANTWERP, Belgium, Nov. 8.—Owing to a dense fog which has hung over this coast for several days the Red Star Line steamer Zeeland, bound for New York, was unable to leave this port until to-day. She is two days behind her schedule.

The Holland-America Line steamer Rotterdam sailed from Rotterdam for New York this morning, she also having been detained there by the fog since Saturday.

Discriminating People find Sanitary Perfection in

CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP

The Individual Package.

LACKAWANNA

The Road of Anthracite

Best Road to Buffalo

W. & J. SLOANE

Oriental Rugs

Wedding Gifts of Permanent Value

THE most sensible of all wedding gifts are those which so combine utility, durability and beauty that they give pleasure for many years.

This is especially true of Oriental rugs.

So great and so rapidly increasing is the appreciation of Oriental rugs for this purpose that we have collected for this season a variety of more than usual merit.

These include the Tabreez, Kirmanshah, India, Sarouk, Kazak, Daghestan, and many others—rugs suitable for every room—in all sizes and at moderate prices.

We suggest an early selection for later delivery.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

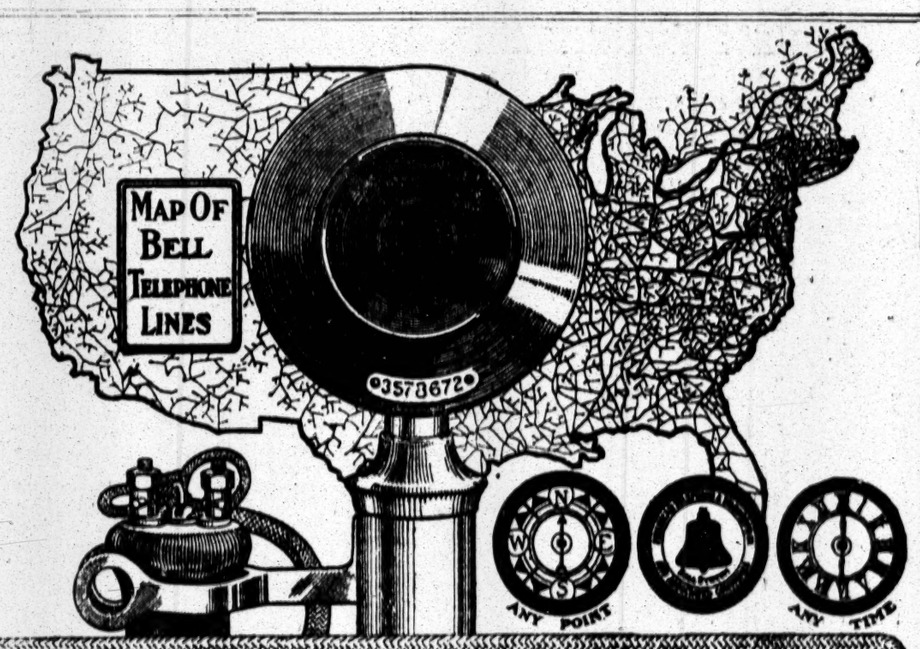
White Rock

The finishing touch to a good dinner.

The mark of discrimination.

"The World's Best Table Water"

By Appointment to His Most Particular Highness the American Citizen King of Connoisseurs and Prince of Good Fellows sorry—not imported



The Bell System—What It Is.

THE BELL SYSTEM is a telephone system covering the entire United States and a part of Canada. It is interconnected and intercommunicating so that any one of its 4,500,000 telephones can be connected with any other one. It has a $600,000,000 plant, and over 100,000 employes. It consists of

A holding company (the American Telephone & Telegraph Company), which holds stocks of the associated operating and manufacturing companies.

A group of operating companies, each operating the telephone service of a defined territory. For example, the New York Telephone Company operates in the States of New York and New Jersey; the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, in the New England States, etc.

A manufacturing company (the Western Electric Company), which supplies standard Bell telephone apparatus to all the Bell operating companies and to many other telephone companies throughout the world.

The American Telephone & Telegraph Company besides being a holding company, owns and operates the long distance lines—the lines that connect all the systems of the associated operating companies with each other.

"In addition to these two functions, it assumes what might be termed the centralized general administrative functions of all the associated companies. * * * If each separate exchange or group of exchanges had not been assisted and directed in the development and introduction of new ideas, methods and inventions, there would now be as many systems, as many methods of operating, as there are separate companies."

The Bell organization, however, has made possible one policy, one system—universal service. As a result, the Bell system and service has become the standard for the world.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

* Quoted from Annual Report for 1908 of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

Exhibit of PEARY SLEDGE Used in FINAL DASH TO POLE ENDS THURSDAY. Fourth Floor, rear, Central Building.

Extraordinary Sales for Tuesday.

Household Utilities — Subway Floor, East Building.

Polished Rubber handle Table Knives, $3.19 a dozen.
200 pairs Carvers and Forks, 89c. a pair. Store orders only.
Household Cleavers, 8c. and 15c.
Mincing Knives, 24c. and 33c.
Can Openers, 4c. to 25c.
Potato Mashers, 5c. to 18c.
Ham Boards, 19c. to 49c.
Wood Spoons, 3c. to 14c.
Tea Strainers, 4c. to 8c.
Salad Washers, 29c., 37c. and 57c.
Wellington Knife Powder, 17c.
A. & S. Silver Polish, 17c.
The "Savory" Roaster, all steel, 89c.; enamelled lower pan, $1.74; all enamelled, $2.12.
Crystal Coffee Mills, 75c.

Boys' Clothing — Second Floor, Rear, East Building.

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats, $5.00.
Boys' $5.00 Navy Serge Russian Blouse Suits, $3.95.
Boys' 75c. Golf Caps, 49c.
Boys' K. & S. Blouses, 49c.
Boys' $8.00 Reefers and Russian Overcoats, $6.95.

Embroideries — Main Floor, Center, Central Building.

39c. to 69c. 18-inch Embroideries, 29c. and 39c. a yard.
10c. to 35c. Embroideries, 7c. to 15c. a yard.
$2.50 to $4 Semi-Made Waists, $1.93 to $3.50.
98c. to $2.00 Semi-Made Corset Covers, 75c. to $1.69.
69c. to $1.19 27-inch Flouncings, 49c. and 59c. a yard.

Outing Flannel — Subway Floor, West Building.

Good quality Outing Flannel, 5c. a yard. Store orders only.

Jewelry — Main Floor, Center, Central Building.

Imported Gun Metal and Silver-Plated Purses, 68c. and 84c.

Women's Shoes — Second Floor, West Building.

Women's $3.00 Shoes, $1.98.

Men's Furnishings — East Building, Main Floor, Front.

Men's Fancy Coat Shirts, 58c.

GOMPERS ASSAILS ACTION OF COURT

Decision in Contempt Case Repugnant to Liberty, He Tells Federation of Labor.

SAYS FIGHT IS BUT BEGUN

Treasurer Recommends That All Labor Business Be Conducted Openly and in a Straightforward Manner.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 8.—President Samuel Gompers in his annual report to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opened here to-day, discussed at length the recent decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, under which, unless reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States, President Gompers, Vice President John Mitchell, and Secretary Frank Morrison must serve jail sentences for contempt of court in the Buck Stove boycott case.

Mr. Gompers contended that the case involves the constitutional right of free speech and a free press, and declared that the whole people are aroused to the seriousness of the situation.

"I repeat and emphasize this fact," he said, "that the doctrine that the citizen must yield obedience to every order of the court, notwithstanding that order transcends inherent, natural, human rights guaranteed by the Constitution of our country, is vicious and repugnant to liberty and human freedom, and that it is duty, imperative duty, to protest.

"We do not underestimate the power of our opponents, but we propose to work out our emancipation in our own way, not by revolution, but by evolution, and if there be a wrong done by any class in society, the men of organized labor will be found defending themselves, not the aggressor, whoever may be wrong. The labor movement must always be right.

"We can only make an appeal to laboring men everywhere. We want to work out this great movement rationally and peacefully."

Convention Is Opened.

Delegates to the convention and local labor men numbering several hundred assembled at the Prince George Hotel, the Federation headquarters, to-day, and shortly before 10 o'clock marched to Massey Hall. The United States and British flags were carried in the procession.

Delegates from several organizations whose charters have been revoked presented credentials, but upon recommendation of the Credential Committee the convention voted not to recognize them. These delegates included John P. Eagan of Toledo, representing the Ohio State Federation of Labor; L. O. Pouchet of the Iowa State Federation of Labor, James B. Drake of the Birmingham (Ala.) Trades Council, Henry H. Boettger of the Davenport (Iowa) Trades and Labor Assembly, R. G. Stewart of the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Federation of Labor, and David Kiely of the Detroit Federation of Labor.

President Gompers ruled that any organization which does not hold a charter from the American Federation of Labor is not entitled to representation in the convention.

After speeches of welcome had been made President Gompers delivered his annual address.

Attacks Action of Court.

Referring to the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, Mr. Gompers said:

"The language and manner of Justice Wright in delivering his opinion upon the guilt of the men charged with disobeying the terms of the injunction, the fact that he had given his opinion, or permitted it to be given out in advance, the whole mockery and formality of asking us whether we had any reasons to assign why sentence should not be pronounced, when he had determined on the sentences in advance; all these as well as the matter and manner of the arrangement for the scene and the delivery of the opinion and sentence indicated the unfitness of the man to wear the judicial robe and occupy the judicial position.

"What are the offenses for which Mitchell, Morrison, and I are sentenced to long months of imprisonment, and the ignominy of being classified as criminals? We have dared to defend our constitutional rights as men and as citizens, despite the injunction of a court which sought to invade the rights of free speech and free press secured to the Anglo-Saxon people centuries ago by Magna Charta and clinched by the adoption of the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"I say advisedly that the whole people of our country are aroused to the seriousness of the situation. They realize that this attack upon free press and free speech among the workers is only the insidious beginning of the entire withdrawal of those rights from the whole people whenever it might suit the plans of those who desire to profit by injustice and tyranny.

"The struggle is far from ended. Eternal vigilance ever was and always will be the price of the liberties of a people."

In defending the boycott, Mr. Gompers said:

"We have always held, and we still hold, that the workers, or any of the people, have the right to withhold or to bestow their patronage as they choose; that they have the right to advise friends and sympathizers of this action and of the reasons therefor. The boycott is by no means a weapon used by the workers alone. It is one of those inalienable rights which are at times used by all people. The right to withhold or bestow patronage is one of those things which can neither be enjoined, forbidden, nor punished."

Labor's gains in the last year were referred to by Mr. Gompers as follows:

"The present average membership of our affiliated organizations for the year is nearly up to the highest standard in the history of the federation. The officers of one-third of international unions affiliated to our federation have made report of an increase over previous years. Thirty-four of them reported a net increase of over 80,000 for the past year, while there has been a substantial increase in the membership of the local unions formed or revived, attached to the international unions, or directly affiliated to the American Federation of Labor. The reports of the one-third of the organization may be taken as a fair indication of the general growth."

Finances in Good Condition.

Secretary Morrison's report showed that on Sept. 30, the close of the federation's fiscal year, there was $167,303 in the treasury, the largest amount in the history of the organization.

In his report the Treasurer, John B. Lennon, said:

"The last convention directed me to make such investigation as was possible as to whether or not by any means the funds of the organization could be protected absolutely from attacks that might come through the courts. No matter what line of action might be taken by the courts nor what policy we might have pursued as to the disposal of our funds, unless they had been absolutely expended, when put upon the witness stand in court, only by perjury could the officers avoid indicating where the funds were. It is not worth while for me to say, perhaps, that under such circumstances the only way for the federation to do business is to do it perfectly straightforward, handling its funds as they are now handled and transacting its business clear and open before the world. In fact, under any circumstances, that is the only way that the labor movement ought to transact its affairs—perfectly straightforward and open to the world."

HIS ASHES TO THE FLOWERS.

Walter Townsend's Strange Request in His Will—Estate to Grandsons.

The will of Walton Townsend, a retired banker and brother of the late R. H. L. Townsend, of 237 Madison Avenue, who was identified with the early development of San Francisco, was filed for probate yesterday. It contained this request:

I direct that my remains be cremated at the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island and ask that my ashes be fed to the flowers.

Mr. Townsend named Charles W. Blair and Mrs. Sarah Lund Taylor, both of 35 Wall Street, as executors and trustees of his estate, all of which goes to his two grandsons, Alfred Walton Townsend and Richard Henry Lee Townsend, both living at 144 East Seventeenth Street, in equal shares, when they are 21.

The will states that the estate includes a one-quarter interest in the Andes Tunnel and Mining Company, valued at $20,000, and 2,000 shares in the American Smelters Exploration and Mining Company, the par value being $200,000. His grandchildren will also get a number of works of art and his half interest in a painting called "Monks," attributed to Rembrandt, and another by Carracci, called "Baths of Diana," both of which he owned in partnership with C. H. Blair.

GILLOOLEY DIVORCE IN COURT.

Decision Reserved on Application of Ryan's Confidential Man.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff reserved decision yesterday on the application of Michael Gillooley for a final decree of divorce from his wife, Mrs. Catherine Gillooley. Gillooley is said to be a confidential man of Thomas F. Ryan. When the action was brought it was sent to Nathaniel Elsberg, as referee. He recommended that an interlocutory decree be granted, which was done in August.

When the decree was signed, Mrs. Gillooley was reported as saying that she would begin proceedings to have the decree reopened, but there were no objections yesterday to the final decree being signed. She was also said at the time to have declared that she would bring an action against Ryan for $100,000 for alienating her husband's affections. Nothing has been heard of this suit.

AID SOLDIER'S DESCENDANT.

Times Readers Give $58 for Woman of 76 Whom Eviction Threatens.

THE TIMES received yesterday thest contributions for the granddaughter of a Revolutionary soldier who, at 76, faces eviction from her little home at Valley Stream, L. I.:

Mrs. Allan Robinson, check for $25; H. R. F., check for $10; "Sympathy," $20; G. S., $2, and Reader, $1 in cash; total, $58.

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

TUG SEARCHES FOR MISSING YACHTSMAN

Mrs. Washington Hull Charters Dalzelline to Cruise Off Fire Island for Her Husband.

LINER MAY HAVE SUNK SLOOP

Craft Too Stanch to Sink Quickly, Sailors Say—Collision in the Dark Her Chief Danger.

After the police at various points along the Long Island Coast had used every effort to trace the missing sloop Commodore, owned by Washington Hull, the well-known architect, who sailed in her on Wednesday morning from Lawrence, L. I., with a Norwegian sailor, Trygve Wold, and another whose name is not known, his wife yesterday chartered the powerful seagoing tug Dalzelline to go outside the harbor and cruise off Fire Island, in the hope of finding some traces of her husband.

The tug left the city at 1 P. M. in charge of Fred Dalzell, and will make a thorough search of the coast in the directions in which the sloop may have drifted. The Government derelict destroyer Seneca was also commissioned yesterday to make a tour of inspection of the entrance to the harbor and Long Island shore near Rockaway Inlet, and to keep a bright lookout for any floating wreckage that might be washed in from the missing sloop.

Mr. Hull sailed about 9 A. M. last Wednesday. He intended to take the Commodore from Lawrence Beach, L. I., where he has had for sixteen years a Summer home, to Bayonne, N. J., where the sloop would be laid up for the Winter. He had with him luncheon sufficient for himself and the two sailors, and told his wife that he would be back that night at their home, 154 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn.

H. W. Dawson, a livery stable proprietor, drove him to the beach and saw the Commodore sail away, and that is the last that has been seen of Mr. Hull or his craft.

The Commodore was a thirty-foot sloop, equipped with a centreboard, but did not carry a large spread of canvas. She formerly carried a dory, but it was stolen last Spring, and Mr. Hull had not replaced it since. The sloop was equipped with two life preservers and buckets and pumps, with which a small leak could be controlled. There was only a light breeze and a calm sea as she set sail.

Mrs. Hull said yesterday that the sloop was a very fine seaboat in rough weather and rode the choppy seas like a duck. Once she had been caught in a severe storm in Great Jones Inlet, but the Commodore came through it without carrying away a ropeyarn. Her sons, Carl Townsend, who is now in the United States Naval Academy, and Washington Hull, Jr., who is at the Virginia Military Academy, had frequently gone for cruises in her, and her husband was thoroughly experienced in sailing small craft.

Some of Mr. Hull's friends thought yesterday that it was possible the sloop might have sprung a leak after passing Rockaway Bar, and had sunk quickly before her crew could get help. Mrs. Hull fears that the Commodore became unmanageable in a sudden squall and drifted out to sea, where she may have been run down in the night.

In speaking of her husband's departure from home last Wednesday, Mrs. Hull said:

"Mr. Hull left me at 7:30 o'clock that morning and that was the last I saw of him. He asked me to prepare the luncheon for himself and the sailors, and added that he would be home for dinner in Brooklyn that night."

When he failed to return on Wednesday or Thursday Mrs. Hull was not alarmed, because she thought he might have gone for a cruise, but on Friday as she had still no word from him she telephoned the lighthouses at Fire Island and Great Jones's Inlet and the life saving station at Long Beach.

Mr. Hull is 48 years old, and his wife describes him as an athletic, muscular man, and a strong swimmer. His office is at 16 East Twenty-third Street, Manhattan, where he has not been seen since Monday, Nov. 1.

Capt. Mott of the Harbor Police Squad at Pier A, North River, said yesterday that he did not believe that the Commodore had foundered, as no wreckage belonging to her had been discovered afloat or along the Long Island shore. With her big sail, he said, the sloop might go over on her beam ends and lie in the water, but he did not think she would sink immediately, unless some big ocean liner had gone over her.

In his opinion the sloop may have drifted out to sea, and he believes that Washington Hull and his crew of two will turn up safe and sound in some out-of-the-way spot on Long Island.

Park & Tilford Teas

are always *best value* because *best* in quality; *lowest* in price

Centrally Located Stores. New Catalog Ready.

Subject: Tweed Suits

These good old fashioned rough tweeds are the newest fashion for the slickest dressers.

The fabrics are Scotchy and burr-like. You'll see stacks of sack suits of them, mornings at the Horse Show.

A splendid showing at $25.00 to $40.00.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Two Broadway Stores { at 44th Street. at Houston Street.

LITTLE SISTER SNOW

The New Book by the Author of "The Lady of the Decoration"

"It will go as far and be as welcome as a sunbeam wherever it goes." *Chicago Record-Herald.*

Exquisitely illustrated in full color by a Japanese artist.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
BUY IT TO-DAY
THE CENTURY CO., N. Y.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

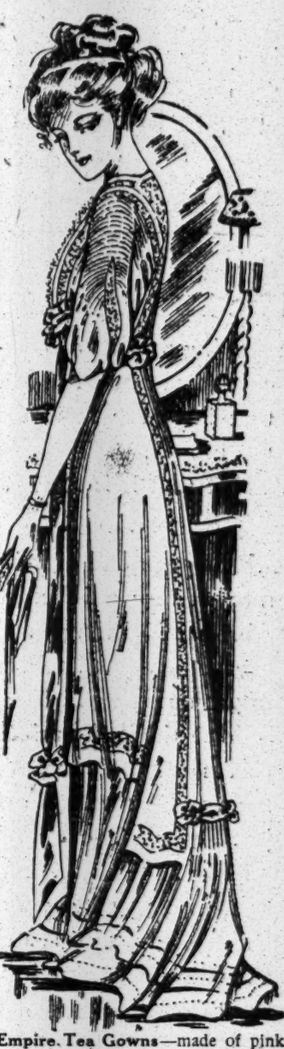
Visit Macy's.

All who are drawn to New York by their interest in *National Horse Show at Madison Square Garden* are invited to visit Macy's.

If you fail to do so, *you will miss seeing one of the great attractions of the metropolis.*

Macy's—regarded purely in the light of a store—a mart—a prosaic trading place—has claims upon your attention that should not be ignored. All the stocks are doubly enriched just now. They respond to the influence of the Horse Show—which is dynamic in respect to Dress. The Paris Model Costumes and American copies of artistic European creations—Wraps, Furs, Millinery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Underwear—everything for personal adornment—*reach the nearest point to perfection at this time.* And in Mid-November the Christmas preparations touch completeness. Art things secured abroad and at home get into the glad light for early Holiday buyers. *Novelties of many kinds abound.* New ideas in gold and silver and gun metal and bronze and brass, and crystal and china and enamel and ivory and leather and wood—things for use, things for decoration—crowd the counters thicker than at any other time.

Everything here is meant for you to enjoy. You are welcome to see them with or without the buying thought.



French Blouses — Hand-made French Blouses, hand-embroidered yokes trimmed with dainty lace. Many of them have the new French plaited effects—$4.96, $6.94, $8.94—Ruffled Beauties, $9.94, $13.49 up to $49.89.

Hand-made and Hand-embroidered Blouses—white crepe de chine and soft, uncrushable silks and net trimmed with heavy embroidered nets, others with real lace, $19.74 to $59.89.

Blouses, made of black bengaline and net trimmed with heavy embroidery and jet or gold and silver, $34.74 to $70.75.

Kimonos just over from Paris—made of pink, light blue and lavender albatross, embroidered scalloped-edged border of white albatross, turn-over cuff to match, $5.24.

Kimonos made of flannel, fitted back, front trimmed embroidered banding forming yoke and border effect, $7.94.

House Gown made of French Challis, black and delicately-tinted stripes and figures on light grounds, tucked front, finished with self-colored border — white-and-black, white-and-pink, white-and-old-rose, white-and-lavender, $8.74.

Other House Gowns made of albatross and flannel—ranging up to $35.89—crepe and silk, $52.50 up to $185.00.

Vienna Peignoirs and House Gowns, made of prunella, wool crepe and flannel—exquisitely embroidered—$27.49 to $74.75.

Japanese Kimonos, made of China silk, taffeta and crepe de chine, hand-embroidered in rich designs, fringed and embroidered sashes, $12.49 to $69.75.

Boudoir and Breakfast Sacques, made of slik and crepe de chine, elaborately embroidered with Japanese flowers, $17.24.

Empire Tea Gowns—made of pink chiffon cloth, Dutch neck, fine net yoke, front and sleeves finished with pin tucks, lace inserting and ribbon bows; tunic skirt trimmed with lace and wide tucks.

$56.75 2d Fl.

The Jessica Ball or Party Gown—made of chiffon; white, blue, pink and green and combinations of gold over pink and white over gold, bodice trimmed with three bands of corded shirring and Oriental lace, short puffed sleeves finished with corded shirring and lace; skirt has chiffon tunic over flounces, corded at hips. Flounces trimmed with tabs and bands of ribbon.

$74.75 2d Fl.

Three Hundred Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs
Main Floor.

When our regular order for Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs had been filled, the Brussels commissioner found that he had three hundred of the styles we had selected left over. He closed them out to us at about forty per cent. less than his regular prices. They are exquisite specimens of the most popular Real Lace that is made in Belgium—sheer linen centres and beautiful medallion designs. Nothing more ideal for Christmas presents.

$1.50	Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs,	98c
$2.00	Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs,	$1.24
$2.50	Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs,	$1.49
$2.75	Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs,	$1.69
$3.00	Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs,	$1.98
$3.50	Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs,	$2.24
$4.00	Real Princess Lace Handkerchiefs,	$2.49

Extra To-day:—A List of Attractive "Tuesday Specials" Advertised in Sunday's Papers.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's
LEX. TO 3D AV. 59TH TO 60TH ST.

Greenhouses on the Roof

WE take pleasure in announcing that our "*Greenhouses on the Roof*" are now displaying the largest collection of palms, ferns, and decorative foliage plants to be found at retail in New York. Prices, as ever, are much below those that exclusive florists command. The variety of evergreen and boxwood plants in all sizes and shapes for outside window boxes and vestibules is one of the most attractive features of the "*Greenhouses on the Roof*" at this season of the year. A specialty is made of

Floral Decorating and Designing
Landscape work and Horticultural
& Arboricultural work of any kind.

The Cut Flower Department

On the main floor, 59th Street front, is the daily recipient of fresh supplies of cut flowers. We buy more cut flowers than any other three florists in the city. Floral and decorative work is a specialty of ours. All orders are promptly executed by expert florists. Plants and cut flowers delivered at exactly the time stated. Artistic floral designs at prices ranging from one dollar up.

Table ferneries, jardinieres and window boxes called for, refilled and returned satisfactorily and promptly. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3rd Ave., 59th to 60th St.

$48 PER CARAT
DIAMONDS

BUY FROM THE CUTTER
ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9th

I shall offer a quantity of Diamond Rings. The settings are solid 14 Karat gold, latest style, suitable for lady or gentleman. The Diamonds are all guaranteed blue-white and have all the fire and lustre of $200 gems, and might easily be taken for Diamonds costing that much per carat. Every one of these rings will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if it can be duplicated elsewhere for less than double the price. Ask your jeweler his price per carat for a Diamond; then you will realize what this offer means to you.

Mail orders with money enclosed will be marked the time received and will be filled in order. If your money arrives too late it will be returned

CHARLES A. KEENE,
IMPORTER DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
180 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK

Are You Correctly Informed

Regarding your Milk Supply? A thoroughly informed consumer will have no other supply than Borden's. Our strongest endorsements are from physicians and other interested patrons who have visited our plants and are familiar with our methods. Our milk is fresh, rich, pure, clean and wholesome. Produced amid most cleanly surroundings, according to the most approved methods, and under the Borden system of dairy inspection and supervision. Our products are delivered daily from the Borden wagons. The true value of food depends upon its quality and purity and the nourishment it contains.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
Established 1857.

The Popular Price

In buying a Suit or Overcoat that Price is Popular that buys the most for the money.

We find that it is at about

$25.00

At that figure one may be sure of very satisfactory fabrics and linings, and thoroughly good tailoring at our stores.

Of course, the lower priced Suits and Overcoats, from $15 to $18, are just as well cut and wholly serviceable.

But from $25 to $45 the luxury of linings and trimmings enters into the calculation.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
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Poor Sight Often Means Loss of Employment

It is certain to cause a constantly decreasing value in the worker—perhaps hardly noticeable at first, but always and surely growing worse. Headaches may be the first warning — Don't wait till it shows in your work.

Examinations Without Charge by

Registered Physicians

WE CHARGE for GLASSES ONLY

Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as 2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists' Opticians
223 6th Av., 15th St. 850 6th Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau St.—Ann.
1217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

Huyler's

Candies, Cocoa & Chocolates

Are acknowledged the best the world over. Only the highest grades of materials, tested by our chemists, are allowed to enter into the same, and the blending is supervised by experts.

What with careful workmanship, as well as scrupulous cleanliness in our Plant, it is not surprising that

Her First Choice, Her Last Choice, and Her Choice at all times is the Unequalled Matchless Huyler's

SHIPPERS COMPLAIN OF EXPRESS METHODS

Easier to Get Package to Buffalo Than to the Oranges, One Tells Service Commission.

HYMN BOOKS GO ASTRAY

More Frequently Than Other Book Shipments, Says Century Co. Manager —Hard to Collect Overcharges.

The Public Service Commission of the Second District held a hearing yesterday on the complaint of the Merchants' Association against the express companies in this State. The hearing was held in the association's rooms, at 66 Lafayette Street.

The matter taken up yesterday dealt with extra charges for delivery, delays in delivery, failure to notify shippers of non-delivery, delay in returning undelivered goods, delay in settlement of claims, and restriction of size of packages.

T. B. Harrison appeared for the Adams, American, and Canadian Express Companies and H. S. Marx for the Wells-Fargo. Counsel for the Merchants' Association included ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs and S. W. Pilitt.

Frederick W. Beecroft, General Manager of the Century Company, was the principal witness of the day. Mr. Beecroft said that his company was a large shipper of books, particularly in individual packages. He was asked about his experience in collections.

"It is our experience," said he, "that we do not get back what is due us. We frequently have to return to the consignee express charges paid by him, although previously paid by us, which we are unable then to collect from the companies. So after a year or so we write them off our books as to profit and loss."

He said that in one case it took his company a year to get back a case of goods, valued at $70, but undelivered to the consignee.

"What do you think is the reason of this?" he was asked.

"The employes of the express companies are incompetent, it seems to me," said he. "There seems to be nobody to attend to these things. One man passes you on to another, and so on down the line, with no satisfaction from any. When they are prodded they write letters, but we don't get a great deal of satisfaction."

He said that a prepaid package had been sent to Missouri in 1907, upon which the recipient paid $1.15, and which neither the recipient nor the Century Company has ever been able to collect from the express company which handled the package. Another package was sent on Dec. 2, 1907, to Wyoming, he said, on which no satisfaction was obtained in an amount of $3.50 until April 6, 1908. Again, on another, according to a witness, a period elapsed between May 24, 1907, and March 9, 1908, before the Century Company could collect a double payment to the company, requiring nine letters, to only two of which replies were received.

Mr. Beecroft told of difficulties attending the deliveries of hymn books, and related how one church dedication was held up in Massachusetts owing to the failure of the express company to deliver the hymn books on time.

"Do you think that the express companies discriminate against the churches?" asked Mr. Harrison.

"I don't know," said the witness, "but I do know that out of, say, 150 cases of miscellaneous fiction, one of hymn books will always go wrong."

After representatives of other shippers had complained of matters connected with claims and valuations, James H. Cunniff of the Berlin Aniline Works said his firm had been obliged to sue, at a cost of $35, to collect $2.45 which the express company had collected and refused to refund.

Frank R. Chambers of the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co. complained about the service to suburban points maintained by the express companies.

"It is easier," said he, "to get an express package delivered in Buffalo or Boston than it is to get it delivered at some point within fifteen miles of New York. There is no trouble in getting an express package sent to one of our customers, say in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Washington, and received by him the day after sending. It takes just about as long to send a package to the Oranges or to Mount Vernon. The companies should care for this local traffic. As it is, a package which should be delivered in two or three hours cannot be delivered until the next day. A merchant who wants to make a quick delivery within a few miles of New York must send a special messenger. The companies get big revenues for the through traffic. They should provide for the small traffic."

Mr. Harrison said that the companies were trying to take better care of claims, and he urged the commission not to take action, because he felt the matter would thresh itself out. Vigorous steps were being taken against agents who collected on the delivery of a prepaid package.

Ex-Attorney General Griggs said it looked to him as if the trouble lay in inefficient organization in the companies. Chairman Frank W. Stevens of the commission said that, while the complaints had been detached, they showed a matter for complaint in the handling of claims, which, with the other matters under consideration, the commission would take under advisement.

SUES HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Lehman Gets $200 Verdict Because She Moved His Furniture.

William Lehman of 117 East 101st Street obtained a verdict of $200 yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Platzek against his mother-in-law, Mrs. Katherine Meinke Anderson, to cover the cost of household effects and wearing apparel which, he says, she took from his flat at Winfield, L. I., because she did not approve of his marriage to her daughter.

Lehman testified that Mrs. Anderson, failing to persuade her daughter to leave him, came to his home at 5 o'clock one morning two years ago, with a moving van, hurried them out of bed, and had their furniture and some clothing removed to a barn on her premises. When he protested, he says his mother-in-law told him to keep quiet or she would blind him with a pan of ashes. He then brought his wife to Manhattan, where they have since lived. Mrs. Lehman corroborated her husband's testimony.

FORNARO GETS ONE YEAR.

Judge Malone Sentences Libeler of Espindola to Hard Labor.

Carlo de Fornaro was sentenced yesterday by Judge Malone in General Sessions to one year in the penitentiary at hard labor for maliciously libeling Rafael Reyes Espindola. Many letters and petitions for reversal or leniency were sent the court.

The objectionable statements appeared in Fornaro's book on "Diaz, Czar of Mexico." The author's opinion of Espindola, editor of the official Diaz paper, was confined to one page of the book.

COURT HOUSE SOON TO BE MADE SAFE

Thorough Shoring and Some Repairs Only Needed, Says Special Board of Survey.

READY WITHIN TEN DAYS

Aldermen Expected to Rush the Appropriation To-day—Street Traffic Is Opened Again.

The report of the Board of Survey on the condition of the Criminal Court Building was considered at a hurried meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of Acting Mayor McGowan. Its suggestion that certain interior repairs would fit the building for reoccupation within a few weeks made it urgent that action be taken without waiting for the return of Mayor McClellan.

Controller Metz, Chamberlain Martin, Building Supt. Murphy, Borough President Ahearn, and Chief Engineer Lewis were in the consultation, and they decided to present the matter to the Aldermen to-day, with the request for the appropriation necessary for the shoring, which will be started at once.

The report was made by Nelson P. Lewis, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate; James H. Wiskerman, Chief Inspector in the Building Department, and Owen Branard, an architect appointed to serve with them. It reads as follows:

There has been a long-continued movement of the foundation, particularly on the east side, which movement has been more rapid during the last three months than previously. This has resulted in disturbing the structure of the building, particularly in the interior stone court, so that there is danger that some of this material may fall out, and it has resulted in a further development of old cracks on the north and south exterior walls and the loosening of material in some of the openings. This movement has resulted in the breaking of water pipes.

The report makes these recommendations:

Shoring the openings in the north and south court walls, beginning at the basement and placing shoring within the openings, carrying this successively through the various stories to the top; also placing shoring within these exterior openings on to the north and south walls, which show displacement of materials or cracks, and removing loose material from these crack openings, replacing it with temporary masonry filling where necessary to make the building water-tight, and by subjecting all water pipes, drainage pipes, and electric wiring to careful tests, and making temporary repairs in any of these lines that are found defective, and by entirely cutting off the gas supply at the building wall.

When the work indicated above has been done, the building can be opened for its usual occupancy and use, and the mechanical apparatus, including the electrical plant and elevators, can be put into operation.

The report further recommends a weekly survey of the building, to continue for at least a year, at the end of which time it would be easier to determine the advisability of sinking the foundations to a solid substratum. A complete repair of the superstructure could not be made until the foundations are changed.

Building Supt. Murphy said yesterday that the repairs could be finished ten days after the money is provided, and he has promised the Judges of General Sessions that the heating of the building and its elevator service will be reinstalled within a few days. If these predictions seem likely to be borne out District Attorney Jerome will stay where he is. Coroners Acritelli and Harburger, however, will move this morning to the old Municipal Court Building, at Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue. These officials are the only ones who remained in the building after its temporary condemnation last Wednesday.

The report of the Board of Survey has nothing to do with the conditions of the foundations. Tunneling has been going on, and this will not be finished until to-morrow. The piles uncovered so far are intact. No moisture has been found, and it is supposed that it was drained off by the Subways, which have burrowed on either side of the building.

Late yesterday afternoon an order from Commissioner Baker led to the release of traffic around the Court Building. Since Wednesday night a police cordon has been maintained, which has blocked the trolley service and greatly interfered with the business of the immediate neighborhood.

"Little Tim" Coming Home Soon.

Mayor McClellan received a telegram yesterday from "Little Tim" Sullivan, who is recuperating at Hot Springs, Va., in which he said that he will be in town on Dec. 2 for the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission. The telegram was brought forth by the announcement last week that important matters which demand unanimous action were being held up on account of the continued absence of "Little Tim," and it was suggested that he resign in order to allow the city's business to proceed.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Its pure Natural Carbonic Acid Gas acts as a Gastric Stimulant and Tonic and promotes the Digestion and Assimilation of even the Richest Food.

THE

IRVING National Exchange Bank

A Strictly Commercial Bank

In the past 11 years the capital of the Irving National Exchange Bank has been increased from $300,000 to $2,000,000; the deposits have grown from $1,200,000 to more than $25,000,000; and the assets from less than $2,000,000 to over $29,000,000.

Banking, like any other business, grows by attracting customers and rendering them the fullest possible service.

The service given by this institution is not formal and impersonal but friendly and interested. It is realized that to promote the best interests of the customer is to promote the best interests of the bank.

The Irving National Exchange Bank offers to merchants, manufacturers, shippers and others the best service that knowledge and experience can create. Heads of Commercial Houses are invited to discuss with us the phases of banking in which they are personally interested.

Resources Over Twenty-Nine Millions

OFFICERS.

LEWIS E. PIERSON, *President* — BENJ. F. WERNER, *Cashier*
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ROLLIN P. GRANT, *Vice President* — HARRY E. WARD, *Ass't Cashier*

West Broadway and Chambers St., New York

SCOTT & FOWLES CO.
590 Fifth Avenue,
BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STREETS.

Dealers in High Class
Paintings

Southwestern Limited
Effective November 7th.

Lv New York 2:45 p.m.
Ar Cincinnati 7:30 a.m.
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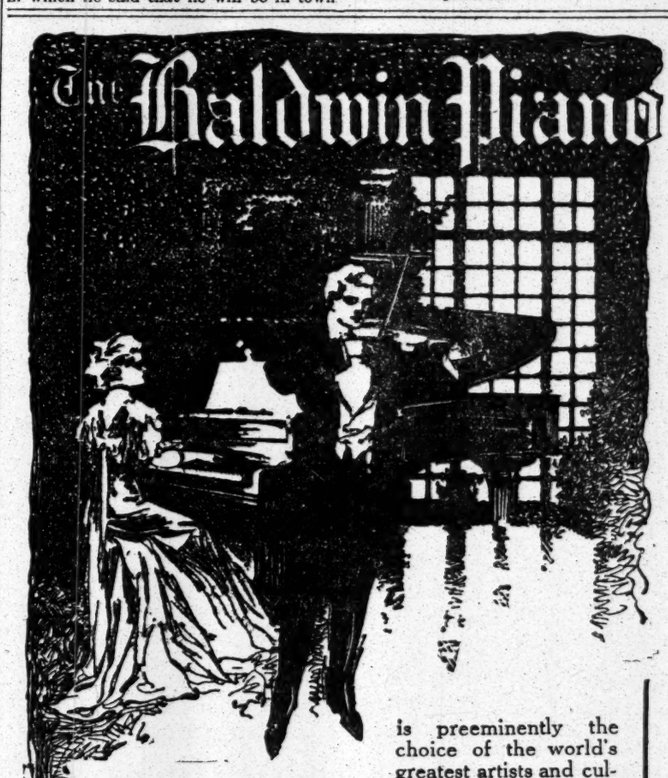
" St. Louis 1:45 p.m.
"It Saves a Day."

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

is preeminently the choice of the world's greatest artists and cultured amateurs of musical taste and refinement.

In its acoustic patents it combines all the essential improvements which give character and resonance to the tone and preserve the mellowness of this tone for a lifetime.

Discriminating purchasers will find a large assortment of these famous instruments at our warerooms at prices which spell "economy."

A *Baldwin Piano* will be used at the *Sembrich Recital* this (Tuesday) afternoon.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
NEW MUSICAL WAREROOMS
8-10-12 East 34th Street (near 5th Avenue)

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS OF TWILLED SILK, WITH NATURAL WOOD HANDLES, USUALLY SOLD FOR $3.00 AND $3.50 WILL BE MARKED . . . . AT $2.00 FOR A SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), NOV. 9th.

LEATHER GOODS AND STATIONERY

ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENTS COMPRISE IN PART, HAMPERS OF LEATHER OR WICKER, SUIT CASES, FITTED TRAVELING BAGS, HAT BOXES, HAND BAGS, AUTO POUCHES, CUSHIONS AND CLOCKS, THERMOS BOTTLES, EMERGENCY CASES, ETC.

LIBRARY AND DESK SETS, BRONZE AND MARBLE MOUNTED INK STANDS, WRITING CASES AND ACCESSORIES.

A FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN WRITING PAPERS.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S LEATHER HAND BAGS WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY), NOV. 9th, HERETOFORE $5.00 TO 8.00 AT $3.50 & 4.50

IN THE STATIONERY DEPARTMENT, CABINETS CONTAINING THREE QUIRES OF WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES, AT 50c.

WOMEN'S BOOTS OF BLACK OR TAN RUSSIA CALFSKIN, AND OF TAN, GREY, BLACK OR WHITE BUCKSKIN, FOR WALKING AND OUTING USE.

PATENT LEATHER BOOTS WITH BLACK KID, BUCKSKIN OR CLOTH TOPS, FOR DRESS AND PRACTICAL WEAR.

EMBROIDERED EVENING SLIPPERS OF SATIN, SUEDE AND KIDSKIN.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

SLIPPER GARNITURES, BOWS, BUCKLES, ETC.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

CHIRIS OLIVE OIL
PRONOUNCED SHERIS

Generous Sample Free

Your grocer or druggist will give you a sample bottle of Chiris Free.

Send us your name and address and the name of your dealer. We will supply you through him.

Chiris is the highest grade, purest and most palatable olive oil imported. Full pint bottles, 75c. Full quart bottles, $1.25. Gallon tins, $3.50. Sent direct, carriage prepaid, when not easily procured from dealers.

C. G. EULER
U. S. Agent
Dept. E.
18-20 Platt St., New York

Quality

Quality of the highest order, "built-in" by trained and skillful shoemakers, makes "F. S. & U." Shoes the first choice of really careful dressers—men whose sense of values is high and who realize the economy of wearing the best.

$5 to $10

French Shriner & Urner

153 BROADWAY, Singer Building.
365 BROADWAY, Corner Franklin.
1263 BROADWAY, Between 31st and 32d.
149 WEST 42d ST., Near Broadway.
Brooklyn—367 & 519 Fulton Street.
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Agencies throughout the United States.

Best & Co.

We Give *Better Values* for *Prices Asked* in Boys' and Young Men's Clothing than Any Other House in the World, Today;

And we sell more of it!

The reason is found in the

Quality of Material
Excellence of Tailoring
Perfection of Detail
Leadership in Style

characteristics of our clothing not to be found elsewhere, and because we charge

Only One Profit

60-62 West 23d St

The Best Bitter Liqueur

Underberg
The World's Best
Bitters

A delicious appetizer, stimulant and digestive. As a cordial-tonic it is unequalled.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

"The Crown Has It."
(Xmas is coming.)

Your family deserves the best in toilet articles. Present them with a package of

BATHODORA

the ideal bath powder that makes daily bathing a fragrant delight. Sold Everywhere.

Generous sample, perfumed calendar and "Fashion Book of Perfumes," (including details of our Xmas gift to you,) sent for 4 cts. (postpaid.) Write Dept. C to-day.

Crown Perfumery Co. of London, 30 East 20th St., New York.

LOST ARTICLES FOUND.

If you lose anything advertise the loss in THE NEW YORK TIMES. It is the best means you can employ to find lost articles. The Lost and Found Registry Bureau is at your service free of charge.—Adv.

Barton & Guestier
Established 1725
OLIVE OIL
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

BARTON & GUESTIER
BORDEAUX
OLIVE OIL
Superfine Clarified

(Facsimile of Label.)
IMPORTED IN BOTTLES ONLY.
For Sale by all Leading Grocers in the United States.
E. LA MONTAGNE'S SONS, AGENTS,
45 Beaver St., New York.

The antiseptic power

of Sanitol Tooth Powder and Sanitol Tooth Paste cleans, whitens and preserves your teeth as no other dentifrice can.

They penetrate every corner of the mouth, leaving a refreshing coolness and a lasting benefit.

Have white teeth—it pays.

25c—Wherever toilet articles are sold

The Handiest Way to Carry Your Bills

Try one and see. Every man who does so, thinks the Handy Bill Fold is the "slickest" thing he ever saw.

Patented Aug. 24, '09
HANDY BILL FOLD

Simplicity itself! Two "folds" instead of four, as in the old-style bill fold. Consequently, half the leather—and therefore only *half* the thickness and *half* the weight. Simply ideal for the pocket!

Get One at any First Class Dealer or Dept. Store. (Send for descriptive folder.)

A. L. Steinweg & Co.
Sole Mfrs. and Selling Agts.
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The Flamingo

a new limited train with through sleeping car from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington to Knight's Key, Fla., will be inaugurated November 7th by the

Seaboard Air Line

and will make the quickest time via the shortest route to

Florida Cuba Nassau

Two other high class daily trains to Florida and Carolina resorts and to Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis.

Get our Winter Resort Booklet.

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The Cream of Cuba's Crop

In the Optimo, you get the choicest tobacco grown in the world-famous Vuelta Abajo—the cream of Cuba's crop.

Expert buyers in the fields secure us the finest tobaccos of the crops—the rich, fragrant leaf that gives the Optimo its rare, exquisite aroma, its delicious, nutty flavor.

A strictly hand-made cigar—made by the most skilful cigar-makers in Cuba.

See what you think of it—*today*. Get the finest all-Havana cigar made.

Optimo Cigars
At any good store
From 3 for 25c up
A. SANTAELLA & CO., Manufacturers.
Office, 1181 Broadway, N. Y.
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TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure classification advertisements for next Sunday's New York Times should be in the Times Building not later than 6 P. M. on Friday.

Last Sunday's New York Times contained 138 columns of high grade advertising.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print"

WOULDN'T BE DUMMY TO THE ICE TRUST

"Didn't Want to Do Any of Their Dirty Work," Says a Former Dealer.

USED HIS NAME AS A BLIND

Forced Him to Sell and Then Made It Appear That He Was Still an Independent.

Just who John W. Sheer was and just what was the nature of the company which bore his name furnished the chief interest yesterday in the trial of the American Ice Company before Supreme Court Justice Wheeler for violation of the Anti-Monopoly act. The company has been referred to frequently in the course of the prosecution, the name appearing on many contracts and bills of sale which have been placed in evidence.

Sheer was called to the witness stand at the beginning of yesterday afternoon's session. He was once a small independent ice dealer, running one wagon and serving 215 customers. In 1900 he sold out to the American Ice Company. The overtures for this transaction were made by E. C. Clifford, the sales agent, who was the chief witness on Friday.

"I was selling to a family trade at 25 cents, but when the wholesale price for ice went up to $5 a ton, it began to be hard," said Sheer. "It was then that Clifford told me that the American would soon control the whole field and put all the independents out of business, so that I would better sell out then while I had a chance to enter the employ of the big corporation."

Then Sheer testified that his name was placed on an office door in West Thirty-eighth Street and that a route was started which carried twenty-two wagons, each bearing the inscription, "Hygeia Ice Company, Independent, John W. Sheer." According to testimony given previously, the purpose of a dummy independent such as this was to have some organization which should do the underbidding for the American Ice Company, but not in its name, so that there might be no disturbance in the high level of prices which it was maintaining in other parts of the cty.

"And did you enter the employ of the corporation which had bought you out?" asked Prosecutor Osborne.

"Yes, as a driver. One day they told me to put on some good clothes and go up on Thirty-eighth Street, where they had an office for me, but I would not do it. I told them I did not want to do any of their dirty work."

"Well, was there some one who took your place and used your name?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I believe so. It was John E. Langin. He is in court now."

Langin was called, but John B. Stanchfield for the defense objected to his being questioned in the matter.

"But there were two Sheers," said Mr. Osborne," and I propose to show that he not only posed as John W. Sheer, but used to issue interviews in which he declared that he was going to break the trust. This is the best example we have of actual manipulation of a dummy company for the purpose of swallowing the independent trade."

Mr. Stanchfield continued his objection on the ground that if such a pose was made it was done at the suggestion of some official, and that there are no records to show that it was sanctioned by the corporation. The objection was sustained.

Further testimony of the day was made by various men employed by the Ice Trust as canvassers and listers. Their description of the system by which the independents were weakened and finally driven out of business did not differ materially from that given on Friday, but it carried the story down to the time when Wesley M. Oler, its present President, took charge. Each of these testified that he had been instructed to "put the independents out of business," and one of them told how he offered extra weight as an inducement to customers to desert the independents.

"But you posed as representing an independent yourself, didn't you?" asked Mr. Osborne."

"Yes," replied the witness, "we had to. There was so much feeling against the American that people would not make contracts with it, no matter what inducements were offered."

The defense has not yet produced the missing contract book, the request for which by the prosecution on Friday caused such a flurry between Mr. Stanchfield and Mr. Osborne that Justice Wheeler had to dismiss the jury until the disputants quieted down.

LEMAIRE
OPERA GLASSES

LEMAIRE
Field Glasses

BEST IN THE WORLD
Used in the Army and Navy
Illustrated Catalogue at all Dealers

RABBIS' CONVENTION TO-NIGHT

250 Congregations Over the Country Represented at Ten Days' Exercises.

The twentieth annual convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, representing some 250 Jewish congregations, chiefly reformed, throughout the country, will be opened at Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, at 8 o'clock this evening. About 110 visiting rabbis of congregations, ranging from those of New York City to those of cities as far West as San Francisco, will be at the conference, making the attendance this year larger than ever before in the history of the organization. The conference will continue throughout the week and until Wednesday of next week.

After a meeting of the Executive Committee at the headquarters of the conference in the Hotel Savoy this afternoon, the actual sessions will be begun at Temple Beth-El in the evening. An address of welcome will be made by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman. The response for the conference will be made by the Rev. Dr. Max Heller of New Orleans, Vice President of the organization. The Rev. Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati, President of the conference, will deliver the annual Presidential message.

In the course of the week some of the most important questions now agitating American Judaism will be discussed. After the business meeting at Temple Beth-El Wednesday morning a paper will be read by Dr. Kaufman Kohler, President of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, on Dr. David Einhorn, former rabbi of this temple, and one of the leaders of reform Judaism. In the evening memorial services will be held in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Dr. Einhorn, and a memorial address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago.

At the business meeting in Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, Thursday morning, reports will be made on various questions of religious interest by visiting rabbis, and two papers will be read on the subject of intermarriage, one by Prof. Ephraim Feldman of the Hebrew Union College, dealing with the historical aspects of the subject, and another by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, considering the topic from a religious standpoint. The papers will be followed by a discussion by the delegates.

Thursday afternoon, also at Temple Emanu-El, there will be further reports on questions of religious interest. In the evening the members of the conference and their wives will attend a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff at their residence, 965 Fifth Avenue.

The sessions on Friday at Temple Beth-El will be devoted to religious education, with papers and discussions by the visiting rabbis. In the evening the conference sermon will be preached at Temple Emanu-El by the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow of Louisville, and a memorial address in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Dr. Samuel Adler, formerly rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, and father of Dr. Felix Adler, will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El.

Saturday night the visiting members will attend a dinner given in their honor at the Hotel Savoy by five of the local congregations. On Saturday and Sunday mornings pulpits in various synagogues of the city will be occupied by visiting rabbis. Sunday afternoon will be devoted to visiting Jewish institutions, and in the evening there will be a reception to the conference.

On Monday morning the rabbis will make a trip to Ellis Island and listen to an address by William Williams, Commissioner of Immigration. Tuesday morning they will go to the east side, holding sessions at the Educational Alliance Building, Jefferson Street and East Broadway, where the relation of the synagogue to the workingman will be discussed. Memorial services will be held in honor of the late Dr. A. M. Radin. In the afternoon visits will be made to various social settlements and religious schools.

The conference will close with the election of officers on Wednesday morning, Nov. 17.

THOUGHT SHE SMELLED GAS.

Woman Wanted to Go to Hospital Until She Found It Was Paint.

There was a good deal of excitement about the house 647 East Thirteenth Street yesterday when a report spread in the neighborhood that Mrs. Sadie Benjamin, her son, Louis, aged 7 years; Miss Lena Hayden, and Miss Rose Adler, who had rooms there, had been killed by gas.

When Mrs. Benjamin got up in the morning she told the landlady, Mrs. Greenward, that she smelled gas. Little Louis, she said, was very ill from the effects of gas, and the two young women across the hall were moaning piteously. Mrs. Benjamin asked that Mrs. Greenward call the police and an ambulance.

Mrs. Greenward could not find any gas leaks, but she called a plumber, and he also could find no leak.

Mrs. Benjamin was not satisfied, and the two young women were not. They were certain there was gas leaking in the house. So Mrs. Greenward called in a policeman from the Fifth Street Station, and he summoned Dr. Vosburg from Bellevue Hospital. Meantime various rumors had spread about the neighborhood, and there was a crowd in front of the house when the ambulance arrived.

Dr. Vosburg was unable to smell gas, and he told his prospective patients that they had not been inhaling gas. But Mrs. Benjamin said she was sick and wanted to go to the hospital. Young Louis wanted to go, too.

The ambulance surgeon gave the patients some sweet-tasting medicine and refused to take them away. Before he left the house he walked into Mrs. Benjamin's room to investigate a peculiar odor he had noticed when he arrived. Then he made the discovery that there were painters working in the house next door.

"The odor of paint," he explained to Mrs. Benjamin, "makes some people ill. You have been smelling paint. There is no gas in the house."

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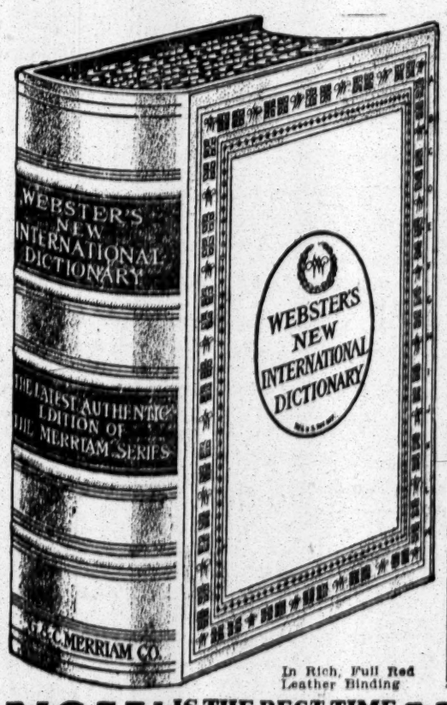

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THE WAY OF PURGATION.

Messrs. GOMPERS, MITCHELL, and MORRISON, high officials of the American Federation of Labor, are sentenced to confinement in jail for one year, nine months, and six months, respectively, for constructive contempt of court. Their sentences were affirmed last week by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. One appeal is left them to the Federal Supreme Court. It is urged that President TAFT can spare these representatives of organized labor the humiliation of the common jail by an exercise of Executive clemency. He cannot do this during the proceedings on appeal, which have been begun. Should the court of last resort sustain the decisions of the lower courts pardon could not come until after the actual incarceration of the labor leaders.

The way of purgation remains. It is a way sanctioned by ages of legal precedent. Messrs. GOMPERS, MITCHELL, and MORRISON contend that they were not in contempt of court when they violated Justice GOULD'S injunction. Then they did not mean to be in contempt. They may deliver themselves from the penalties imposed by going before the court and swearing that, in doing the act charged, they did not intend to commit a contempt. Thus purged, they are free men.

AMERICAN CITY SUFFRAGE.

It cannot escape attention that misfortune overtook the reform movements in several cities last week. So general a phenomenon should have a root in some common cause, and there is one characteristic of American suffrage which may be regarded as contributory, at least, and adequate even if not alone. The peculiar conditions of urban life were emphasized by all the candidates here. But the election laws of the United States are alone in failing to make allowance for these peculiar conditions. The theory and practice of American election laws is that every person who is qualified to be a State voter is qualified to be a city voter. There are some minor qualifications, but they are not sufficient to invalidate the general statement that general political capacity is enough to qualify American voters for municipal elections. We have seen cause to separate National, State, and City elections, but we have not yet seen the necessity to distinguish the qualifications of the electors. This is the more surprising because the necessity was long ago apparent elsewhere.

The American city is a creature and an organ of the State, it is true, but foreign cities also occupy a subordinate position, without their voters qualifying for city elections on the standard which qualifies them to vote in other elections. GOODNOW'S "Municipal Government" estimates that the basis of suffrage in New York is about 25 per cent. larger than in London. In other words, London's basis would reduce our electorate from 660,000 to 480,000. On the Italian basis the list would be reduced to 330,000. The German qualification also is smaller, but the French registration, being official, is so much more complete that Paris alone among leading cities has a wider city electorate, despite more rigid qualifications. The mere limitation of the suffrage is not a good thing, and neither commendable nor practicable in a country like the United States. But the spirit of the limitation is to be considered when we are confronted with a general failure of elections to register results both good in themselves and ardently desired by the best citizens.

American city suffrage differs from the world's practice in providing neither property nor educational qualifications, and by requiring only a brief term of residence. It is the 8 per cent. to 50 per cent. thus added to American city electorates which so confuses the result when it is compared with what the best judges would desire it to be. As GOODNOW remarks, "The election laws of the United States confer the city suffrage on vast numbers of people who cannot be said to have a permanent stake in the city; who, indeed, in many cases may not be bona fide residents of the city, and may not have sufficient political capacity * * * to cast a vote intelligently." In Michigan a city residence of ten days qualifies for city suffrage. In New York the shortest qualification period is thirty days in the election district. The world's practice requires a local residence longer than New York requires for a State qualification.

It cannot be doubted that these restrictions reduce the vote of the unintelligent and those having no stake in the community. In this city thousands vote whom it is necessary to address either in print or speech in alien languages, and who lack the knowledge to appreciate arguments thus presented. There are many other thousands who appreciate the arguments of leaders like SULLIVAN, but whose pocket nerve is not similarly thrilled when the promise is given of cheaper conditions of living through lower taxes, instead of a turkey, or help with the rent, or a job, or whatever honest graft the Tammany leaders customarily grant. We would seem to have our option between regenerating Tammany so that its lieutenants will not thus corrupt the electorate, or narrowing the electorate so as to put it on a scale more above such sordid considerations.

THE SECRET DIVORCE ABUSE.

Secrecy in divorce suits when the parties have high social standing in the community is growing into a grave abuse in our courts. The law authorizes the withholding of testimony from the public eye when, in the opinion of the referee or the court, its publication might endanger public morals. This privilege, however, was never intended to permit the wealthy to get their divorces with little trouble and next to no publicity. The proceedings in the Rockland County Court yesterday, when a man and woman of large fortune and influence were divorced, were such as to make the administration of the law seem farcical.

The State grants divorce to an injured and innocent man or woman under certain clearly specified conditions, and it is the general feeling in this community that divorce under those conditions is a safeguard to society rather than a menace to it. But it was never the intention of the law, or of the people who make the laws for their own government, to make the marriage bonds lighter for some persons than for others or to shield anybody from the just consequences of his misdoings. Secret divorces of this sort are not obtainable by humble persons of small means. The primrose path of the rich should not pass through the divorce courts. It would be better, far better, ultimately, for the morals of the community, to spread before the public all the details of evidence in every divorce case than to facilitate the disintegration of society by making divorce for the rich and powerful so easy and free from penalties.

The burdens of life are hard for everybody to bear. The true aim of living is not the persistent pursuit of happiness. It is desirable, it is even essential, in the present state of the public temper, that the privileges of the rich should be curtailed rather than extended, and that divorce for them should be attended at least by the same penalties it bears for others.

IN MEMORY OF CONRIED.

With The New Theatre open, and a living institution rich in promise, let us not forget how much its inception and construction owe to the genius and energy of HEINRICH CONRIED. The playhouse on Central Park West is not an outgrowth of any of the many futile schemes of the past looking toward the establishment of a National theatre, an "advanced" theatre, a theatre of art and letters. On the contrary, it is the realization of an idea born in CONRIED'S brain, revealed by him to the Founders, and planned under his eye and according to his conception. Some few changes have been made in the interior which might have been made, just the same, if he had lived to devote his good taste and broad knowledge of theatricals to the directorship of the house. The people of New York owe a large debt of gratitude to the Founders for the generosity and public spirit shown in their gift to the city, but they also owe a tribute of respect to the memory of CONRIED. It was he and nobody else who inspired the Founders to build and equip the house.

The administration which takes up the work he did not live to execute is, of course, purely experimental. So, for that matter, would his have been. The best methods of adapting such an institution to the needs of the community and the time can be learned only by experience. We have faith in The New Theatre and its endurance. A movement is now under way to place a memorial bust of that great actor, RICHARD MANSFIELD, in the vestibule of the theatre. In time, doubtless, other memorials of men and women distinguished in our theatrical history will be placed there. Among them should be a permanent and beautiful reminder of the services rendered to the dramatic art in America by HEINRICH CONRIED.

ONE WOMAN'S SERVICES.

To the act of one woman, Miss LILLIAN WALD, is largely due the present inspection of this city's school children by a staff of 150 physicians and 142 nurses. The city fathers did not vote funds for this work originally. Miss WALD, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Bureau of Municipal Research, "loaned a nurse from the Nurses' Settlement to make the first inspections in New York City." Now the children's enlarged tonsils and adenoid growths are being remedied. Problems of ventilation are being solved. In each school the pupils who apply for work certificates are first passed upon by the school physician, and parents are advised of conditions of teeth, eyes, nose, and lungs that require treatment in order to fit the child for a profitable occupation.

Of course, the attention of many professional and philanthropic agencies was at once centred upon the obvious results of the initial inspections, and to them belongs much credit for making the work a part of the municipal system. Hundreds of other cities are following New York's example, and in these cities individual volunteers begin the inspections that are later officially sanctioned and adopted. The authorities in Great Britain complain that the recruits for army service show that the people are becoming physically degenerate. A general movement in this country to correct the physical defects of school children should prevent such a lowering of the National standards.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

If there is any glory in a British knighthood at this late hour SHACKLETON certainly deserves it. His journey over the antarctic plateau to a point within 111 miles of the south pole was one of the most courageous feats in the history of the world's exploration. SHACKLETON is made of the stuff that knights of old were made of, some in history, all in romance. He has the intrepidity, the energy, the endurance that have transformed unknown lands into empires.

When he returns southpoleward his comrades in the wilderness of perpetual ice may call him Sir ERNEST if they care to and he cares to have them. Probably they will prefer plain SHACKLETON and so will he. Such men generally despise titles and furbelows. That is one compensation we have for our inability to make PEARY a knight or something of that kind. But, after all, it was a fine thing for King EDWARD to keep his birthday by making so useful a subject as SHACKLETON a knight.

FLAGSTAFF VS. HARVARD.

Prof. PERCIVAL LOWELL of Flagstaff, Ariz., has our heartiest sympathy in his controversy with that ancient institution, Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass. In the future Prof. LOWELL, whose devotion to our sister planet Mars has been broken in a long term of years only once, when he dallied briefly and, as it seemed to us mistakenly, with the rings of Saturn, will have nothing to do with Harvard. Flagstaff is to be made the American centre of all news of a planetary nature. This is as it should be. Long ago, when Prof. LOWELL had announced his discovery of a few more canals on Mars, Prof. PICKERING, who is the head of Harvard's Observatory, declared that his institution had no time to bother about mere planets, as its astronomical labors with the stars and constellations were too absorbing. This seemed at the time a fair division of labor. Yet when Mars began to get nearer to the earth it was Prof. PICKERING himself, with all the constellations as his acknowledged bailiwick, who butted into this planetary system with a suggestion that $10,000,000 should be expended on the construction of a mirror to flash signals to Mars. Was not Prof. PICKERING deliberately making fun of the learned and enterprising astronomer whose brother is now President of Harvard? It seemed so. What is more, Harvard has ignored Prof. LOWELL'S discoveries of water vapor, vegetation, snow caps, and canals, always more canals, on Mars.

The people of this country support Prof. LOWELL in his Martian campaign. He has put Prof. SCHIAPARELLI and Prof. FLAMMARION quite out of the running. If he devotes himself exclusively to Mars in the future, as we believe he will, he will yet get into communication with its inhabitants, and he need not fear that the petty jealousy of Harvard will deprive him of his justly earned laurels. Mars is bread and butter to Prof. LOWELL, his favorite Summer resort, the abiding place of his ingenious mind. He may well exclaim with Mr. SOTHERN in the play at The New Theatre, and with less deplorable significance: "Let Rome in Tiber melt, and the wide arch of the ranged empire fall; here is my space!"

THE SUICIDE RATE.

Dr. FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN publishes in The Spectator tables of mortality from suicides in sixty-five American cities for 1908, with comparisons of mortality during the preceding decade. The actual number of suicides during the year, Dr. HOFFMAN says, "was 601, or 18.5 per cent.," while the corresponding increase in the population "was only 2.3 per cent." Analyzing individual cases, he concludes that the increase in suicidal frequency, which is 8.7 per cent. in ten years, "affects particularly the well to do, prosperous, and better educated" rather than the ignorant and the poor.

This was the case especially last year following the financial panic. Misfortune discourages the rich, the poor are accustomed to its strokes and endure them. But the suicides of the unfortunate rich were last year augmented by those of men in high positions of responsibility who had committed crimes subject to exposure. Doubtless the revolution in public sentiment toward men who had neglected or betrayed positions of trust accounts, partly at least, for the increase of the rate in fifty-four of the cities by from 2 per cent. to 12, and even 16 per cent., in some cases. Suicide on this or on any account is always deplorable, yet in so far as it indicates an awakened anxiety in minds where responsibility slumbered, it is a good sign rather than a bad one. For each death self-invoked from that cause there must have been works of reform and salvation in the lives of many.

Gov. HUGHES'S appointment to the Supreme bench of Mr. HARRINGTON PUTNAM to succeed Judge GAYNOR cannot be too highly commended. Mr. PUTNAM is a Democrat of the sterling Cleveland quality; he has for years stood and worked conspicuously for reforms in the civil service and in political life. Among his professional brethren he has acquired distinction in commercial law, and he is an accomplished scholar. Gov. HUGHES has shown breadth of mind, wisdom, and understanding in his choice of this leading Democrat and citizen as Judge. The Democrats can next year show their appreciation for his act by renominating Mr. PUTNAM.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Testimony from the Absolute.

Whatever else may be the outcome of the attempt now making by the "Mother Church" of Eddyism to thwart the dangerous ambitions of Mrs. STETSON, the language of heated controversy has been enriched with a new synonym for the short and ugly word which even Mr. ROOSEVELT—sometimes—hesitated to use. Hereafter everybody will have conveniently in mind, for use whenever occasion arises, the phrase "testimony from the absolute"—a phrase which, though quite parliamentary, and to the ear suave and gentle, is yet filled with the most ferocious meaning and the harder to endure because it will add to contradiction the implication of humorous contempt.

There is a dreadful plausibility about every word that Mr. STRICKLER set down in his diary, and even those who, not being familiar with Eddyite logic, may doubt if people out of insane asylums ever talked sophistry so little specious, will none the less confess the cruel ingenuity of accusation put in a form that at once prophesies a coming denial and supplies an inevitably effective, though not necessarily sufficient, answer to it. Never again will Mrs. STETSON or her friends and supporters be able to make a statement without inspiring somebody to ask which one of her or their dissociated egos is talking—the mortal ego which can get things wrong and likes to do so, or the absolute ego, which couldn't, and therefore never did, depart from the right and truth. And, whatever the answer, the doubt will remain. Mrs. STETSON'S effort to establish a distinction between "malpractice" and legitimate self-defense is almost pathetically futile.

For those who want to view this strange controversy with a more serious eye we commend to their attention the frankness with which both sides are revealing their familiarity with the obverse of Christian Science, which they call "malicious animal magnetism." It should not be forgotten that whatever of reality there is to the one is possessed by the other. Both, of course, are purely subjective powers, and in the black as in the white magic nothing is accomplished except by auto-suggestion, but the effects in either case may be real enough, and the minds that can get advantage from one phase of the influence are exactly those that can be terrified, even to death, by the other.

As for the "testimony from the absolute" idea, those learned in old cults and philosophies will recognize it as a familiar variant of perfectionism, and feel no surprise at any scandals that arise among its proponents. Those now disclosed are only the little ones. Some that lie deeper, to be brought up by the explosion with which Christian Science must end, will not be, like these, merely amusing.

As Influential as They Choose to Be.

In the course of Dr. FELIX ADLER'S rather hopeless attempt to quiet the women suffragists by telling them that the thing they want so much is not very highly valued by many who possess it, he made the thought-provoking statement that "conditions are now such that educated and enlightened men have as little influence as women."

The influence to which Dr. ADLER referred, we assume, was political influence. While it is easy to see the element of truth in his statement, or, rather, to see the way in which it is true, yet it cannot be allowed to pass as presenting an accurate picture of the times. Men of the sort commonly called educated and enlightened certainly are inclined as a class to turn away from the continuous and practical side of politics and to content themselves with casting on election day a vote no more effective than that of the most illiterate and benighted citizen. Too often a man of this kind leaves to those whom, consciously or unconsciously, he considers his inferiors, the privilege and duty of selecting candidates, with the result that, not infrequently, when election day comes, he either does not vote at all, since none of the candidates commends himself to his judgment, or he casts his ballot with reluctance or indifference.

Such a man has undoubtedly been deprived of political influence by "conditions as they are," but he is himself the most effectual of the conditions, and his powerlessness is his fault, not his misfortune. In other words, the educated and enlightened man who finds himself with little or no more of political influence than the unenfranchised woman may well have his doubts as to the extent of his education and the degree of his enlightenment. He may even carry his humility to the extent of asking himself if he really is superior to those of whom he has thought as occupying a lower social station than his own.

And by no means all of the politicians about whose influence there can be no question are men without what even "the educated and enlightened man" would call education and enlightenment. The scholar in politics is no raw or rare bird, and the average legislator, Federal or State, is rather apt to have intelligence and manners. Many of the worst of them have both.

One Signal for All Automobiles.

We do not share the timidity which made a correspondent whose letter we printed yesterday say that to make an automobile horn in the form of a long serpent was calculated to increase the nervous shocks sustained by pedestrians. Most New Yorkers, in these days of sobriety, are, we imagine, beyond being frightened by snakes so obviously brass as are those which a few automobilists with a taste for fantastic ornament on their cars have imported from Germany. Entirely right, however, was this same correspondent when he said that it would conduce to public safety if all of the many and widely varying signals of warning now sounded from automobiles were reduced to one.

Some of the signals are more and some less pleasing to the ear, but any of them would probably serve its intended purpose if it were a sound never made by anything except an automobile, and at the same time the sound which every automobile made in announcing its approach. The identification of the old-fashioned and simple "honk" with the motor car is already complete, but the assorted devices for producing thrills and musical tones in cadence or sequence are not so well known, and, therefore, are not so effective.

When we get the ideal automobile law every car will be equipped with the same signal, and no other vehicle will be allowed to carry it. The result will be a decrease in the number of accidents, small, perhaps, but worth gaining.

NON-VOTERS' EFFORTS.

They Have Wielded Immense Influence Without the Ballot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial article this morning you say "It remains that this salutary change in the educational affairs of the city has been wrought without the instrumentality of the ballot." This is surely one of the strongest arguments against the contentions of the suffragists. Mr. Beecher noted during his famous tour of England in 1863 or 1864 that it was the influence of the non-voting citizens that kept England from interfering in favor of the South. If women could but see the immense influence they are able to exercise without the ballot they surely would not care to undertake the responsibility of political duties. Their desire to do so I take to be an exaggeration of the peculiarly feminine instinct of helpfulness. The unrest among women is due largely to the great industrial changes in the last generation. Domestic work except in its lowest forms of housework, has been taken from the home. Spinning, weaving, dyeing, knitting, and sewing are all now, so to speak, public work, and the young girls follow the work into a quasi public life. It is hard to adjust ourselves to the strange and new conditions. We find unusual leisure hours on our hands. We have always been taught to go to the ant and busy bee for examples. We have gone to them with a vengeance. We are likely to reduce our male population to drones. Let us but learn that the perfection of civilization is the division of labor to each man or woman as his or her strength and talent is. Surely the most appropriate division is steady hard labor to the male, lighter work, more easily adaptable to the interruptions the female nature requires, to the woman.

I would suggest to my sisters to use their leisure for fitting themselves to exert wisely the tremendous influence they now have as non-voters.

M. E. McK.

Brooklyn, Nov. 6, 1909.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Because Men Have Made Such a Bad Muddle of Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Felix Adler in his speech at Carnegie Hall on Sunday morning on "The Woman's Suffrage Question: An Ethical Point of View," stated that he did not favor giving women votes for the present. He spoke enthusiastically of the need of women's help in matters of government, but advised them not to seek to take part because "things are not what they seem." Citing as examples of typical voters, the man who sells his vote, the man who votes with only his own private interests in mind, and the one who votes as his newspaper advises, Dr. Adler says that the vote is not what it seems to be, "the individual's expression of his opinion of what is for the best good for the State," and that as a result "we are ruled by machines, syndicates, and a series of bad men." Admitting that the problems of government are bound to be more and more those of public health, comfort, and safety—problems especially appealing to women—he nevertheless advises them to stand by till men have come to vote wisely and well, and then to ask the vote "when the shrine is ready for the priestess."

This ethical point of view is interesting but disappointing to those who had hoped to hear Dr. Adler speak from a practical standpoint. Speaking practically, it seems no more reasonable to say that women should not have votes because so many men have used them wrongly or indifferently than to prohibit to future generations all forms of sport because some athletes have played so roughly as to injure themselves or their fellows. The need is for an aroused sense of responsibility in the individual, not for a limitation of the number of persons taking part in government. It is just because men long blessed with the franchise have made such a miserable muddle of government, because they have allowed themselves to be overawed by the machine, that we need a new element in politics. We need the women of the country untrammeled by political tradition, working with the earnest but discouraged men voters for the common good of all against forces of evil and of indifference. Since the chosen workmen have shown themselves unable to build the shrine alone it is for the priestess to hasten her coming that we may the sooner complete our temple of good government.

ELIZABETH ELLSWORTH COOK.
Secretary Equality League of Self-Supporting Women.

New York, Nov. 7, 1909.

Material Side of Marriage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add a word to the correspondence about the mercenary side of marriage which I regard as the necessary material side? In London and New York the constant crowding of men out of their legitimate fields for earning money by the vast horde of poorly paid women workers—especially in office work—has reduced the male worker's salary to such an extent that he shudders at the idea of marriage as a thing criminal, as it would mean the short cut to greater poverty.

We hear so often the expression, "We can get girls to do your work cheaper if you are not content with your wages," flung in the face of those eager to marry. It is only fair, therefore, that the women who have literally cut men's throats for the sake of a few dollars should be denied the luxury of a home. Let them remember that this home comfort is also denied to the little army of "roomers" who are looking vainly for the means of buying any sort of a home. And among this army there are thinking, reasoning, good-living men.

HOPELESSLY HOMELESS.

New York, Nov. 6, 1909.

Answers to Conundrum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There can be but one answer to the conundrum quoted by "L. J. W." in to-day's TIMES, viz: "Lot's wife." She was the "character whose name is not mentioned, whose death was unlike that of any one else, whose body never saw corruption, a specimen of whose winding sheet is found in every household, and the cause of whose condemnation has increased the popularity of a modern author."

The author is Bellamy, who wrote "Looking Backward."

Mrs. E. H. F.

New York, Nov. 8, 1909.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to "L. J. W.," who writes to THE TIMES in a letter headed "A Conundrum" in to-day's issue, I should say that the so-called "Wandering Jew" meets all of the points of the question. Eugene Sue and Gen. Lew Wallace have written books about him, and the air might be called his winding sheet with a specimen "found in every household." I always thought, though, that the story was apocryphal and not properly belonging to the Bible.

INQUIRER.

New York, Nov. 8, 1909.

"Hand-Egg," Not Football.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Football is certainly a misnomer, for the game is played not with the feet but with the hands, and the ball is not a ball but an egg. I propose that the game be played with the feet and with a ball, or else that it be called "hand-egg."

OBSERVER.

New York, Nov. 7, 1909.

JUSTICE THOMAS PROMOTED.

Succeeds Gaynor in Appellate Division—Harrington Putnam on the Bench.

Justice Edward B. Thomas of the Supreme Court, sitting in Brooklyn, was appointed yesterday by Gov. Hughes to become an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department, to succeed William J. Gaynor, Mayor-elect of this city.

Harrington Putnam, a Brooklyn lawyer, who is an independent Democrat, was appointed at the same time to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, thus created.

Mr. Putnam's appointment met with general approval. It was not known he was a candidate for the place.

Harrington Putnam has gained distinction as a practitioner in Admiralty law. His professional reputation is international. He has been for a number of years a member of the Association for the Revision and Codification of the Laws of Nations. He is an associate editor of the Revue Internationale du Droit Maritime and of the Annals de Droit Commercial, Francais, Etranger et Internationale, both of which are published at Paris. He was a lecturer on maritime law at the Columbia Law School during the years 1900 and 1901. He has served as a State civil service examiner and was appointed a Civil Service Commissioner for the City of Brooklyn before consolidation by Mayor Chapin, and was retained in that capacity under Mayor Boody.

Mr. Putnam was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1851. He studied law first under Judge E. B. Stoddard at Worcester, Mass., and was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1876. He is now a member of the law firm of Wing, Putnam & Burlingame, at 27 William Street.

Mr. Putnam's activity in politics was with the Shepard wing of the Democratic organization in Kings County. He was a member of the Provisional Committee appointed to arbitrate the differences between the Democrats in Brooklyn, growing out of the Murphy-McCarren feud. He has been President of the Brooklyn Democratic Club for several terms. He was one of the members of the Saratoga Conference movement. He is now a trustee of the Brooklyn Public Library and of the Brooklyn Institute, and is a member of the Hamilton Club and the Crescent Athletic Club in Brooklyn, and of the Reform and Commonwealth Clubs in Manhattan.

Justice Thomas, who was appointed to the Appellate Division by Gov. Hughes, was born in Cortland, N. Y., in 1848, and was graduated from Yale University in 1876. He was elected to his position on the Supreme Court Bench in 1906, resigning from a Federal Judgeship to which he had been appointed by President McKinley to accept the nomination. Before he became a Judge he served two terms in the State Senate.

MRS. TOWNS ON SCHOOL BOARD

Fourth Woman Mayor Appoints Is Wife of M. L. Towns, Gaynor's Counsel

Mayor McClellan made his fourth appointment of a woman to the Board of Education yesterday when he announced the selection of Mrs. Christina Towns of 24 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, to succeed George L. Freifeld, resigned. Her term will expire on Jan. 1, 1911.

Mrs. Towns is the wife of Mirabeau L. Towns, a close friend of Mayor-elect Gaynor, and the man who looked after the interests of the Duffy boy in the famous case which resulted in the removal of Gen. Bingham by the Mayor. The residence of the Townses is only two doors from that of the Mayor-elect.

The Mayor at the same time announced the appointment of Edward Lazansky of 224 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, as Trustee of the College of the City of New York to succeed Parker D. Handy, resigned. His term will run to July 1, 1915. Mr. Lazansky has been a member of the Board of Education for some time.

OIL AND MILK NOT MIXED.

Nor Corn Products Either, Says E. T. Bedford in Denying Reported Merger.

Stories of the identification of the Borden Condensed Milk Company with the Corn Products Refining Company of the Standard Oil Company were positively denied yesterday by President E. T. Bedford of the Corn Products Refining Company. He said that his company owned no stock in the milk company, and that as far as he had been able to learn not a single Director of the Corn Products Refining Company was a stockholder of the Borden Condensed Milk Company. Far from being connected with the milk company, he said, the Corn Products Refining Company had even lost the former concern as a customer.

While he could not speak for Mr. Rockefeller, he said that he had not been able to learn that any Standard Oil Director was a stockholder in the Borden Condensed Milk Company.

VISIT HEARN'S HAUNTS.

Cincinnati, Where Writer Once Lived, Thus Entertains Japanese Visitors.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 8.—A pilgrimage to many of the haunts of Lafcadio Hearn, the American author, whose later years were spent in Japan and whose early home was in this city, constituted a part of the second day's entertainment in Cincinnati for the honorary commercial commissioners of Japan, who arrived here yesterday.

A public reception at noon will be followed by a series of functions covering the time up to midnight, when the visitors will leave.

The Duty on Bibles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently my sister, who is in England, sent my daughter, on her first birthday, a Bible which cost the equivalent of $2.12. The book was sent by mail. No attempt was made to evade any duty there might be, as the contents of the package were plainly stated on the wrapper, although its cost was not stated thereon. The Customs authorities valued the Bible at $3, and taxed it 25 per cent., or 75 cents, for duty. I do not object to paying the duty, as it is evidently the law, but what I would like to inquire is: Is the duty on Bibles for the protection of the American workingman, or is it in the interest of that "free" gospel I hear so much about, but in the light of this duty so imperfectly understand?

EDWARD CLARKE.

Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1909.

"Absolute" and "Mortal."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that while the affairs of the First Church Christ, Scientist, of this city, are undergoing purification, it would be well for earnest Christian Scientists to inquire whether the teaching concerning the "absolute," as distiguished from the "mortal," originated with the central figure in the controversy now pending.

TRUTH SEEKER.

New York, Nov. 7, 1909.

"THE WOOING O'T."

Said A.: "Success must surely come to me,
In seeking yonder Miss's
Devotion, if I sadly pine. Said B.:
"Molasses kisses."

Said A.: "Right mournfully to sit and mope,
With hue as pale as tallow's,
I feel quite certain is the winning dope."
Said B.: "Marshmallows."

Said A.: "With songs of passion, sweetly meant,
Brave knights their ladies courted.
I'll forthwith write a serenade. B. sent
Bonbons—assorted.

A. trod the flowered lanes with her—and she
Grew absolutely daffy
From listening to reams of sonnets. B.
Provided taffy.

Ah, verse must yield at last to caramel!
(B. won in manner handy)
Romance in verse may be extremely well,
But—oh, you candy!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

SELECT PLANS FOR NEW BAPTIST CHURCH

Designs of William Welles Bosworth Accepted by the Fifth Avenue Baptist Committee.

DISPLAY TO BE AVOIDED

A Comfortable Church, Not Big as New York Churches Go, Will Be Built to Accommodate Increased Attendance.

Plans for a new church to cost $400,000 were accepted yesterday by the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. This is sometimes called the Rockefeller Church, as John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., attend services there. They will help to erect the new edifice, which will be built on the site of the old one on West Forty-sixth Street, just west of Fifth Avenue. The land occupied by the chapel and parsonage will also be used by the church, so that a building 100 by 100 feet can be erected.

The plans of William Welles Bosworth, an architect, which were accepted after a competition, provide for new features in church building. Both on the west and the east front corners will be vestibules and staircases and elevators, so that the upper rooms can be reached with little difficulty. The upper part will have a ceiling that will be twenty-four feet in height, and there will be courts to pass light to the auditorium. The parlors for social purposes and the hall for meetings of the Rockefeller Bible class will be above the auditorium.

The auditorium will be lighted from a dome. The ceiling will be 70 feet high. There will be galleries and a pulpit platform that will approach much nearer the conventional chancel than in most Baptist churches. The baptistry will be in the centre of the chancel at the back, with retiring rooms on both sides. The seating capacity of the church proper will be 1,400.

The edifice, while comfortable, will avoid display of overfinishing and furnishing.

No money has been raised yet, but the plans having been decided on, the task of raising the money needed will be begun by an authorized committee.

Ever since the present pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. F. Aked, came from England it has been apparent that a larger auditorium would be needed. Seats are at a premium. One of the Trustees of the church said yesterday: "We are not erecting a very big church as New York churches go. The present church is old, too small, and not well adapted. It has served its time and purpose.

"While you are about it I wish you would dispel the prevailing impression that the Rockefellers give everything that is given in the Fifth Avenue Church. They do not. There are other men there and they do their share. The Rockefellers are very considerate, and very excellent men to have in one's church. But they do not run over the rights of others. The Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of New York is in a most prosperous condition. We have no trouble about people not attending services. Our trouble is to find seats for those who come."

TILFORD ESTATE $11,635,272.

Vice President of Standard Oil Distributed His Fortune Among Relatives.

The appraisal of the estate of Wesley Hunt Tilford, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, who died at the Wyoming Apartments, Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, on March 2, filed with the Surrogate yesterday, shows its value to be $11,635,272 gross. Deductions of executor's commissions, funeral, and other expenses amounting to $177,698, makes the estate $11,457,574 net.

Mr. Tilford's will provided a trust fund of $4,000,000 for the benefit of his great-nephew, Hunt Tilford Dickinson, who at the age of 21 is to get the accumulated interest and, upon reaching 35 receives the principal. A trust fund is established for his brother, Richard C. Tilford, and a trust of $150,000 for his sister, Mrs. Mary T. Chastian. His niece, Elizabeth T. Keferstein, receives a specific legacy of $100,000, and two cousins, Fannie T. C. Beard and Katherine W. Betzer, get $10,000 each. Another cousin, Florence B. Davenport, receives $30,000. His brother, Henry M. Tilford, a Director of the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, at 26 Broadway, is made the residuary legatee, executor, and Trustee.

The personal estate—he left no realty—of Mr. Tilford's included Standard Oil stock valued at $4,087,125; preferred stock in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, $1,612,500, and common stock in the same road amounting to $286,250; National Fuel Gas Company stock, $355,000; National Biscuit Company stock, $354,000; National Lead Company stock, $210,000; American Tobacco Company bonds, $150,750, and American Smelting and Refining Company stock, $154,687.

Mr. Tilford was born in Lexington, Ky., and was the son of the late John B. Tilford, a banker of that city. After becoming identified with the Standard Oil Company his advance was rapid. He was made a Director in 1892, Treasurer in 1899, and Vice President in 1908. He was buried at his birthplace.

BRONX TO HONOR SCHILLER.

Poet's 150th Anniversary Will Be Kept To-morrow at the Bronx Church House

To commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Schiller the Literary Society of Morrisania and the Bronx, the Oratorio Society of the Bronx, and the Franz Schubert Maennerchor have arranged a programme of addresses and music for to-morrow night in the auditorium of the Bronx Church House, Fulton Avenue and 171st Street.

Prof. Calvin Thomas of Columbia University and Prof. Kuno Francke of Harvard University will speak, and Director Th. Burgarth of the Irving Place Theatre will recite poems of Schiller.

The committee in charge of the programme is F. O. Dettman, Otto Hermans, and G. L. Harbauer.

GAYNOR TO PRENDERGAST.

Mayor-Elect and Controller-Elect Exchange Compliments on the Election.

In extending congratulations to William A. Prendergast of Brooklyn upon the latter's election as Controller, Mayor-elect William J. Gaynor expresses the wish that they may co-operate for an economical and successful administration. Replying, Mr. Prendergast assures Mr. Gaynor of his aid in that direction, and seems glad that he said nothing during the campaign to break his friendship with the Judge.

Baker Praises Election Policing.

Police Commissioner Baker issued a general order yesterday praising the police for their work during the recent campaign, and particularly on Election Day. In the order he said that "the great amount of duty entailed on them in addition to their regular work was performed in such a manner that their severe critic could not fail to approve of it."

NEW THEATRE IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Initial Representation of "Antony and Cleopatra" Significant of a Large Ambition.

DIFFICULTIES ARE INVOLVED

Performance Lacks the Uplift of Great Acting and Is Restricted as a Spectacle.

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA. A Tragedy in Five Acts. By William Shakespeare. The New Theatre.

Mark Antony ..... E. H. Sothern
Octavius Caesar ..... A. E. Anson
M. Aemilius Lepidus ..... Rowland Buckstone
Sextus Pompeius ..... Ben Johnson
Domitius Enobarbus ..... William McVay
Eros ..... Charles Balsar
Scarus ..... Howard Kyle
Demetrius ..... Hannam-Clark
Agrippa ..... Jacob Wendell, Jr.
Proculeius ..... William Harris
Thyreus ..... Henry Stanford
Menas ..... Lee Baker
Alexas ..... Laurence Eyre
Canidius ..... Reginald Barlow
Euphronius ..... Harry Melick
Mardian ..... Malcolm Bradley
Diomedes ..... Pedro de Cordoba
A Soothsayer ..... Albert Bruning
A Clown ..... Ferdinand Gottschalk
Guardsman ..... Alfred Cross
Cleopatra ..... Miss Julia Marlowe
Octavia ..... Miss Beatrice Forbes-Robertson
Charmian ..... Miss Jessie Busley
Iras ..... Miss Lesh Bateman-Hunter

Whatever the ultimate effect of The New Theatre's production of "Antony and Cleopatra," there can be no two opinions about the difficulty of the task in this its initial enterprise, the generous spirit in which it was approached, and the earnestness with which the effort has been made. The theatre itself is a delight to the eye, even if, as appeared on the opening night, something yet remains to be accomplished to bring complete satisfaction to the ear; it is rich in detailed comfort, and in every sense equals, if it does not surpass, the promise that the founders made. It provides, in other words, a playhouse which if not superior in beauty and appointments to the great state endowed theatres abroad is yet the peer of any of them in solidity of construction, beauty of design and splendor of decoration; it is an institution of which the city may be distinctly proud, and deserves liberal patronage and encouragement at the outset. There was less complaint of the acoustics last night than at the general rehearsal, but some changes will probably be necessary before the theatre is completely satisfying in this respect. And the question of whether the house is not too large for modern drama and more intimate comedy may not well be decided until experiments have been made. The task has been a large one, and, in all fairness, patience should prevail until the initial problems have been overcome. This, too, in spite of the fact that the net result of its first production is disappointment. Spectacularly and historically much more might have been accomplished. The effort to avoid excessive elaboration has occasionally resulted in an underemphasis of what might have been more pictorially effective, notably in such a case as that of the flight of Antony's army, where ten times the number of men ought to be brought pell mell across the stage. Again, in Cleopatra's palace, beautifully simple in design, with an expansive reach of sea and sky seen through towering columns, there might be more color and life, more suggested atmosphere and movement in groups of attendant slaves. Were the play one to the standards of which a company of actors might reasonably aspire such restrictions might be welcomed; here they serve to heighten disillusion. For it should have been apparent at the outset that neither Miss Marlowe nor Mr. Sothern is physically or temperamentally suited to the great heroic figures, and there is absent from their performance and that of the support in general any central dominating rhythmic note to give the text true life. Now the speech is elocutionary, then colloquial, now impassioned for a moment, then tame and tedious for great lapses of the time. Movement is not sustained even in the single scenes, which might be possible, as it is practically impossible in the general performance of Shakespeare's quickly shifting story.

In this play the historical scenes follow one another in breathless rapidity, vivid traits in character are merely flashed forth for an instant, while the events in the history, vital, epoch-making, fraught with enormous consequences, dwarf the individuals who figure in its making. This is at once the problem and the victory of the poet. For with all the cumbering detail, with all the disconcerting and distracting incidents, the figures of Antony and Cleopatra loom forth colossal, almost overpowering in their grandeur. The story of a great Roman's degradation, as Plutarch tells it, first attracts the poet. He sees the tragic figure of one in whom there is a gradual weakening of a great warlike power, he sees him, also, as a symbol of the decaying Western nation, brought into contact with the corrupting influence of the East. And in the opposing figure of the magnificent Egyptian Queen he finds another symbol—the human being needed to represent on her part the allurement of barbaric richness that leads to this decay.

Difficulties to Overcome.

The difficulty is to combine the two—the intimate story of a grand passion, the vast, far-reaching history of a world-wide tragedy—and this difficulty presents itself to the producer in constant change of scene, in continuous passage from locale to locale, from Alexandria to Rome, then the coast of Greece, then back again to Alexandria and so on and on. Even in the play as acted at The New Theatre the curtains must be closed no less than a dozen times, and each change must necessarily act as some deterrent on imagination, must put a clog on the receptive capacity of those who come to see a play and ask that they shall be held and moved by what is upon the boards. Perhaps this is why Shakespeare's historical plays so often move us more at home than when we see them on the stage; the mind sets its stage so much more quickly than the mechanics. Certainly, however, the pictures that are shown in this production, painted by Mr. Ernest Albert after color drawings by Mr. Jules Guerin, are beautiful in design and rich in color, and provide a satisfying setting for the tragedy.

If there is one regret it is that their impressiveness, especially in the Alexandrian scene, serves to dwarf the human figures. Shakespeare had no hesitancy, and rightly, in compressing months into weeks and days, in condensing time to meet the requirements of his mimic action, so there can be no reason for a quarrel with those who, in bringing Antony and Cleopatra to the modern stage, go further and make deeper cuts into the history. However, even with the eliminations, the residue, the great love story, with its sweep of tremendous passion, its power and its pulse, fails to cross the footlights. Once the compressions have been made, there must still be the co-operation of a company of actors, themselves of imagination all compact, and so able to respond that they and their audience will be swept along on the flood of emotion. In this production at The New Theatre there is rarely if ever any suggestion that those who play the parts are really living them, it is almost all too studied, too labored, too obviously conned and learned by rote, and yet rarely flung into our teeth as if the figures moved by their own impulse. Possibly under existing conditions no company of actors could be brought together capable of playing "Antony and Cleopatra" as it seems it should be played; possibly it is a play that defies adequate translation to the theatre; these are things which are difficult to determine for there are no standards for most of us, and for the few old enough to recall some performance of it many years ago, allowance must be made for haziness and the glory which clings to distant things. So much of the play in its general aspects.

The Two Chief Figures.

As regards the two principal figures—where on the stage shall we look for Antony and Cleopatra? Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe can hardly be said to have any very formidable rivals on our own stage as bearers of the classic banners. But, nevertheless, by personality and experience, by physique and temperament, their range is not sufficiently expansive to meet the needs of Antony and Cleopatra. Certainly on the greater human side these actors would never have inspired that famous remark of the Victorian British matron at a production of the play: "How very different from the home life of our dear Queen!"

It does not matter in the least what Antony may have been in fact, what he appears to be in history; it is not of the slightest importance whether the real Cleopatra was actually the conniving, scheming politician which such a realist as Guglielmo Ferraro makes her out, or in very truth the tempestuous loving creature of Plutarch and the cumulative historic imagination—the actors must seek their model in the poet's text, their figures to be impressive on the stage must have the largeness, the breadth, the depth, the encompassing grandeur with which the poet has there endowed them. Miss Marlowe has beauty, it is true, and charm and sympathy; she reads melodiously and her voice falls at times with soothing utterance on the ear; she moves with grace and ease, often with plastic variety of pose. But neither her beauty, grace, nor charm, action or utterance or the power of speech is of a quality to bring Egypt's voluptuous Queen before us. It does not appear either that she has understood or been able to adapt herself to Cleopatra, being mainly engaged in presenting her in a likeness as near herself as possible. One looks in vain for the suggestion of languorous Orientalism, for the warm passions, the quick impulses, the violent changes, now hot, now cold; for the authority and weight of a woman and a queen, for they are there in Shakespeare's Cleopatra, despite her sudden gusty moods and lack of self-control. Miss Marlowe's Cleopatra is more girl than woman, her tempers are the tantrums of an ingenue, she is nearer Mary Tudor than the Serpent of the Nile.

Miss Marlowe's Best Moments.

This is not to say that she is without fine moments, that in such a scene as that in which the messenger brings news of Antony's marriage to Octavia she does not suggest a certain violence of wrath, that in the passages following the coming of the dying Antony she is not appealing, sweet and tender. But she is never better than in her suggestion of the peculiar fascination of the aspics, where feminine repugnancy mingles with a sly delight at thought of the part they are to play in cheating Ovtavius Caesar of his triumph. Here Miss Leah Bateman Hunter exhibits excellent temperamental qualities and adds a touch of needed terror to the situation without too much intruding, and Miss Jessie Busley also plays discreetly. Miss Bateman-Hunter's Iras has the charm of girlishness, and in every scene in which she figures, though properly subordinate to the main characters, the attraction of a magnetic personality is felt, and she adds a touch of warmth to the general picture. The value that she gives to her lesser role suggests in her excellent possibilities when she is cast for better acting parts.

Mr. Sothern's Acting.

Mr. Sothern's best acting in this play is the scene with Eros immediately following the news of Cleopatra's supposed death, a scene played with a suggestion of sardonic bitterness and disappointment, of sorrow in the face of a last overwhelming calamity that cannot be combatted, of a firm understanding that the end has come, the end of all ambition, and a desire and will for death to close the chapter. But it is a scene that in itself carries the deep note of tragic grief and it would be untrue to say that Mr. Sothern invests it with the most tremendous depth of feeling possible. He plays the scene well—of that there is no doubt—but there is little suggestion anywhere of that "Demi-Atlas of this earth, the arm and burgonet of men," and at his best his acting is a competent rather than a complete achievement. From this point on to the end both he and Miss Marlowe more nearly approximate what might be desired, and here, too, the play moves with greater persistency of holding power, but it is too late to overcome the tedium of much which goes before. Indeed, until the scene in which Antony unpacks his heart with words against this Cleopatra, whom in his bitterness he believes has been his betrayer and his ruin, Mr. Sothern seemed in very truth that Antony of the later scenes, who complains that he is "full of lead." Not a man of heroic mold, lacking the weight and power which would give the figure its required dignity in physical aspect, his playing for the first three acts is generally sluggish, tame, and with a dull monotony in reading and inflections almost wholly out of the key of this tragedy, of Shakespeare's plays in general. It is quite hopeless to try to colloquialize in such a case as this—many of the actors make this mistake—for the play must be taken in the grand vein, or it ought not to be attempted at all.

Anson's Acting Best.

Indeed, Mr. A. E. Anson, the young actor who appears as Octavius Caesar, seems almost alone in catching the spirit of the verse, in breathing into his part something of the tumultuous, passionate earnestness, the swing and sweep, which ought to dominate the play in its entirety. Of the individual performances his was easily first in a suggestion of character, in ability at identifying himself with the figure that he is supposed to be, in giving to the lines the sonority and depth and variety they demand, and in the scene of his meeting with Antony, in the flash of anger and indignation and outraged pride the audience at the general rehearsal on Saturday evening must have felt for the first time the grip of something real and moving. The New Theatre is to be congratulated on the presence of this young actor, whose initial performance is full of promise for the future, for he has an apparent grasp of the demands of Shakespearean playing which is very rare at present.

Of the others it is hardly necessary to speak at length, though a word of commendation is due Mr. Charles Balsar for a sympathetic note in his Eros, Mr. Stanford Thyreus, the unfortunate victim of Antony's wrath, and Mr. Jacob Wendell, Jr., for a clear reading as Agrippa. Mr. William McVay's Enobarbus has little spirit, and he is wholly unequal to the glorious description of Cleopatra's barge, and Mr. Bruning's Soothsayer has intelligence without much suggestion of the sort of mystery which lends such figures interest and color. Mr. Ben Johnson's Sextus Pompeius is vigorous enough, and Mr. Ferdinand Gottschalk in his brief scene of the clown handled a difficult bit with excellent judgment and effect. Mr. William Harris and Miss Beatrice Forbes-Robertson are others who do their small parts well enough.

The one great fact for the public to bear in mind in a consideration of this effort is the high purpose which animates it, the generally excellent intention of the promoters of the enterprise. They have gone about their task in the large, free-handed, liberal, hustling American way, they will make mistakes and must profit by them, but what they are doing represents a time, a notable ambition, and one which cannot be too far encouraged. If entire approval of immediate efforts is not at once forthcoming, they on their part must remember that insincere adulation does not stimulate progressive effort, and that their best friends are those who, while lending the helping hand, do not hesitate gently to chide them for their faults.

Cavalieri's Appearance in "Carmen."

Mme. Cavalieri will make her first appearance on any stage in the title role of "Carmen" Thanksgiving night at the Manhattan Opera House, it was announced last night. On the same occasion Mr. Zenatello will be heard here for the first time as Don Jose. Mme. Miranda will be the Micaela; Mme. Trentini, Frasquita; Mme. Duchene, Mercedes; Mr. Dufranne the Toreador, and Messrs. Gilibert and Leroux as the smugglers. Mr. de la Fuente will direct the orchestra, and the ballet will be headed by Mme. Galimberti.

LIPTON CHEERED IN THEATRE.

Sir Thomas Responds by Bows—Guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Greenhut.

Sir Thomas J. Lipton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Greenhut at dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, and afterward at the New York Theatre. The dinner party consisted of Sir Thomas J. Lipton, Bart.; Col. Duncan Neil, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Greenhut and Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Greenhut. The decorations were yellow chrysanthemums, while the shades were green, in honor of the nationality of the distinguished guest. On a side table was a model of a racing yacht with the name "Shamrock IV."

Later the party of sixteen occupied boxes at the New York Theatre.

Allusions were made in the play at Sir Thomas, and Raymond Hitchcock made a speech of welcome. There were cheers from the audience and calls for a speech, to which Sir Thomas responded by standing up and bowing.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 30, averaged 7.58 cents per pound.—Adv.

LONDON PREMIER OF GREAT MRS. ALLOWAY

Charles Frohman's Production of Emotional Play Just Misses Being a Huge Success.

LENA ASHWELL ADMIRABLE

Drama Has Mild and Happy Ending After a Situation That Does Not Admit of Compromise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Charles Frohman presented to-night at the Globe Theatre a play entitled "The Great Mrs. Alloway," which just missed being a huge success. The first act was excellent in every sense. The second was good, and the first scene of the third act afforded Lena Ashwell one of the best opportunities of dramatic expression she ever had.

Her role is that of a woman with more than an ordinary vivid past. She had been entrapped in her youth into a bogus marriage, and six years or more of her after life she had spent in making other men pay for her betrayer's brutality. Then she had come to England to devote herself to horticulture and upbringing of her son, who, when the story opens, is just about to marry the daughter of a country clergyman.

Of course her inconvenient past crops up and Mrs. Alloway sees no solution but suicide. Here is where the play becomes mild. The dramatist is obliged to construct a happy ending, and, though he displays considerable ingenuity in the task, one cannot but feel that such a situation as he had created does not admit of compromise.

In the short second scene of the third act, where matters are more or less happily arranged, the enthusiasm which the previous portion of the play had aroused in the audience grew unbeautifully less, but there was enough left to stimulate several calls for actors, but none for the author. Lena Ashwell's performance was in all points admirable, on which not only the actress is to be congratulated, but also, I imagine, that excellent producer, Dion Boucicault, whose fine Italian hand has removed certain blemishes and diction of manner into which it is to be hoped Miss Ashwell will not lapse again when she leaves Frohman's management.

Fred Kerr was perfect in the role of a retired Indian General.

WROTE PLAY THE KING LIKED.

Mrs. Henry de la Pasture Says She Had "Command" Performance at Palace.

Mrs. Henry de la Pasture, the English playwright, arrived in New York yesterday on the White Star liner Arabic, to superintend the rehearsals of her play, "Deborah of Tod's," which Maxine Elliott is to produce in January. Mrs. de la Pasture has the honor of being the only woman playwright in England who has had a "command" performance of a play before King Edward.

This play was "Peter's Mother," produced in London a few seasons ago. The King liked it so much, Mrs. de la Pasture said yesterday, that he "commanded" it at Sandringham. "Peter's Mother," the playwright said, was her most successful play. Another of her works, "The Lonely Millionaire," was recently produced at the Adelphi, London, but it was not a success.

Mrs. de la Pasture will join Maxine Elliott in Cleveland this week, and the first rehearsals of "Deborah of Tod's" will be held while Miss Elliott is still on tour in "The Chaperone." With Mrs. de la Pasture is Mrs. Agnes Anstruther, wife of a Colonel of the Life Guards.

BARITONE'S FURS HELD UP.

Omniroff's Family Vainly Appeal for Release of Old Coats.

Bogeo Omniroff, the Bohemian baritone, who has lately arrived for his concert tour, is the latest victim of the Custom House regulations. Omniroff, who is stopping at the Hotel Majestic, brought his family with him to enjoy a Winter of travel in America. On arriving, however, they all decided that the climate was very much colder than they had expected, and as the tour includes several cities further North than New York, a cable was immediately sent to Russia for the family furs.

The furs arrived, but what was the disgust of the singer, his wife, and family to learn that the bundles had been held up at the Custom House for about $500 duty. None of the furs, the American friends of the Ommroffs say, were new; the various coats, muffs, and gloves were only those that Mme. Omniroff and her daughters had used in previous Winters.

Omniroff confided his difficulty to American friends, and at their suggestion made out an itemized account of his family's furs, at the same time declaring their age and value. This was sent to Collector Loeb with due declarations and explanations. The list was quite an imposing one, sufficient to rouse the suspicions of a zealous Custom House official, who had not lived where furs are cheap. Appeals have been in vain.

Set Off a Firecracker on Stage.

Valeska Surratt, scheduled to appear at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre this week in "The Belle of the Boulevard," was not ready with her act yesterday, and her place was taken by Billy B. Van, who is appearing also at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre this week. At the afternoon performance at Hammerstein's he added to the strenuosity of the day by setting off a firecracker on the stage, and thereby being summoned to appear in the West Side Court to-day for violation of the fire laws.

Jacob A. Riis Settlement Reception.

A reception is to be given to the Board of Managers of the Jacob A. Riis Settlement, at the home of Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, on Wednesday evening. Addresses will be made by Dr. Felix Adler, Dr. John Finley, Richard Watson Gilder, and Jacob A. Riis. Those wishing cards may obtain them by applying to Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, The Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-third Street.

BROWN—BROWN.

Mrs. Le Roy Brown of Livingston, S. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Isabel Le Roy Brown, to Henry Cleaver Brown, a son of Davison Brown of Staten Island.

Social Notes.

Miss Helen Hibbs of Washington has come to New York to participate in the festivities preceding the marriage of Miss Susanne Henning and the Marquis de Charette Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Coster Emmet will give a dinner for Miss Alice Kortright on Nov. 30, afterward taking her guests to the Junior Cotillion.

Mrs. George Shiras, Mrs. Shiras, Jr., and Miss E. K. Shiras of Stoneleigh Court, Washington, D. C., are in town for over the Horse Show.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, who spent the Fall at their place in Westbury, L. I., are at the Wolcott for the Winter.

Miss Harriett Cady, who has returned to town for the Winter, spent the past month in Morristown, N. J.

"BELLE OF BRITTANY" FUNNY.

Frank Daniels Appears in Musical Comedy That Is Also Dainty.

THE BELLE OF BRITTANY, a musical comedy in two acts, by Leedham Bantock and P. J. Barrow; lyrics by Percy Greenbank; music by Howard Talbot and Marie Horne. Daly's Theatre.

Marquis de St. Gautier ..... Frank Daniels
Raymond de St. Gautier ..... Frank Rushworth
Compte Victoire de Casserole ..... George M. Graham
Poquelin ..... Edward Garvie
Old Jacques ..... J. Arthur O'Brien
Bertrand ..... Hubert Neville
Eugene ..... Story Chipman
Phillipe ..... Joseph A. Bingham
Vivien ..... Jack Laughlin
Baptiste Boubillon ..... Martin Brown
Toinette ..... Elsa Ryan
Mlle. Denise de La Vire ..... Daisy Dumont
Madame Poquelin ..... Frances Kennedy
Adele ..... Gertrude Douglas
Christine ..... Aline Redmond
Mitrette ..... Eileen Kearney
Rosaline ..... May Hopkins
Lucille ..... Evelyn Mitchell
Colitte ..... Ethel Rose
Maquette ..... Dorothy Perry
Maline ..... Josephine Brandell
Postillions to the Marquis ..... Tracy Elbert, Camille Truesdale
Babette ..... Winnie O'Connor

One of the most enjoyable musical comedies that has appeared along Broadway in a good while is "The Belle of Brittany," in which Frank Daniels disported himself last night at Daly's. It is very funny, but always dainty, and the music, while not pretentious, is much above the kind to which New Yorkers have become gloomily resigned in shows of this sort.

The near-plot has something to do with a Marquis whose mortgaged estate must revert to a miller if a missing contract is found, and a cook who wants to marry the miller's daughter, who in turn wants to marry the Marquis's son. But the plot has nothing to do with the show, and is not permitted to interfere with the fun for a moment.

Mr. Daniels is as frolicsome as ever, and the burlesque speech he made when called before the curtain was as good as anything in the play. Every member of the cast is good in his or her line. Next to Daniels the chief credit for the success of the evening should go to Elsa Ryan and Martin Brown, whose singing and dancing made every moment of their presence on the stage a pleasure. Frank Rushworth, Daisy Dumont, Winnie O'Connor, and George M. Graham deserve special mention, and the chorus was exceptionally good. Nearly all the songs were catchy, and there was a generous quantity of them. The only suggestion for the improvement of the show is that the incident of the failure of the cook's masterpiece should be cut. The humor of that incident is too heavily British.

The comedy comes from London. Leedham Bantock and P. J. Barrow wrote it, the lyrics are by Percy Greenbank, and the music by Howard Talbot and Marie Horne.

TO WIPE OUT COLLEGE DEBT.

How New York University Will Use the Kennedy $750,000 Bequest.

Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken of New York University made a speech before the Faculty and students yesterday morning, in which he intimated that the $750,000 left to the institution by the late John S. Kennedy would be used to wipe out $680,000 debt which has hung over the university for years.

When this is paid there will be $70,000 left. The disposition of this balance has not yet been decided on, but the money may be used toward erecting an engineering building, which has long been contemplated.

VAN STUDDIFORD DIVORCED.

Comic Opera Star Gets Decree Against Husband in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 8.—Grace Van Studdiford, comic opera star, received a decree of divorce to-day in the Circuit Court of St. Louis County from Charles Van Studdiford, member of an old St. Louis family.

Mrs. Van Studdiford alleged non-support and desertion.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George Arliss, in "Septimus," will follow Elsie Ferguson, in "Such a Little Queen," at the Hackett Theatre, opening on Nov. 22.

A. B. Walkley, dramatic critic of the London Times, occupied a box at Wallack's Theatre last night to witness a performance of "The Fourth Estate."

Rehearsals of Lew Fields's production of "The Prince of Bohemia," in which Andrew Mack will be starred, will begin next Thursday.

Ethelbert Hales, last season with Robert Mantell, has been added to the cast of "The Dollar Mark."

R. H. Burnside, stage director at the Hippodrome, was presented with an illuminated set of resolutions yesterday by the Theatrical Mechanics' Association, in recognition of his assistance in the presentation of a recent benefit performance for that organization. The resolutions were presented by Joseph Redmond, Secretary of the T. M. A.

The "Mr. Hopkinson" Company, with Dallas Welford, left New York last night for San Francisco to begin a two weeks' engagement at the Valencia Theatre, on Nov. 14.

The features on the bill at the Alhambra yesterday were Taylor Granville, in "The Star Boarder;" Eddie Leonard and company, Frank Fogerty, Millie Payne, Radford and Winchester, the Motogirl, the Neapolitans, and Wormwood's animals.

At the new Bronx Theatre, the bill was headed by Nat M. Wills, with Clayton White and Marie Stuart, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Barnes and Crawford, the Dagwell Sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, Henri French, and Hastings and Wilson, as the other entertainers.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday the bill was headed by Billy B. Van and the Beaumont Sisters, in "Props." Other features of the programme were Simons and Shields, in "High Life in Jail;" the Johnson-Ketchel fight pictures, Binns and Binns, Bert Kalinar and Jessie Brown, Alcide Capitaine, Rayno's bulldogs, and Mr. Quick, a cartoonist.

Irene Franklin was headliner at the Colonial Theatre yesterday afternoon. Mike S. Whalen appeared in his monologue, and other entertainers were Will Macart and Ethelynne Bradford, Jesse Lasky's "The Twentieth Century," the Olivotti Troubadours, the Dunedin Troupe, and others.

"The Queens of the Moulin Rouge," opened at the Murray Hill Theatre yesterday, the "Marathon Girls," at the Metropolis; "Harry Hasting's Big Show," at Hurtig and Seamon's Music Hall, and "The Merry Whirl," at the Olympic.

"The Fires of Fate," Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's play, will open at the Illinois Theatre, Chicago, on Dec. 6.

A professional matinee of "The Harvest Moon," will be given at the Garrick Theatre Friday afternoon, for the sake of the company playing "The Witching Hour," at the Academy of Music this week.

At the West End Theatre, this week, the attraction is Viola Allen in "The White Sister."

J. E. Dodson in "The House Next Door," opened at the Grand Opera House last night.

At the Academy of Music last night, John Mason, in "The Witching Hour," began a two weeks' engagement.

The bill at the American Music Hall this week contains Willa Holt, Wakefield, Saverin, Byron and Langdon, Tate's "A Night in an English Music Hall," Maude Odell, the Three Richardinis, Caron and Herbert, and Wood and Lawson.

James J. Jeffries is the headliner at the Plaza Music Hall this week. Others who appear are the Empire City Quartette, the "Divine Myrma," Kate Elinore, Staley and Birbeck, Josie McIntyre, "Little Hip," the Brittons, and Josie Le Clair.

Carrie De Mar heads the bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, Adeline Dunlop and company, Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, Andy Rice, Mullen and Corelli, the Mowatts, and the four Josselyns are included in the remainder of the programme.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE, (Bremen:) Mr. and Mrs. William P. Ahnelt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Boos, A. N. Connett, George W. Donaldson, Robert Feltscher, Vice Consul of Austria-Hungary, New York; Hugo von Gahlen, Robert Grosvenor, Mrs. Platt Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lange, Marquis Jules Lassere d'Aurencon, Charles Lippman, Edward Olsen, Mrs. Neilson Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Singer, Jr., G. Elbert Taylor, J. H. Vernon, and Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Whitehouse.

POTSDAM, (Rotterdam:) Mrs. C. F. Birchard, Mrs. Lea Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Howes, Paul Howes, Mrs. Julia Jentys, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Miller, Colby C. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Penn, and Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Schenck.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the steamship Arabic, from Liverpool, were:

Bernard F. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Buritt, Mrs. Richard Burton, Donald Calthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chadwick, Mrs. Henry de la Pasture, Mrs. W. Clendinin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Griffiths, Mrs. W. M. Gorham, Major R. W. H. Jackson, Miss E. W. Hurst, Mrs. A. Goodall de Lachan, Mrs. E. P. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thorpe, and Mrs. George H. Waitzfelder.

GORDON NORRIE DEAD.

Retired Financier and Vice President of St. Luke's Hospital.

Gordon Norrie, who has been prominent in the social and financial life of New York for many years, died yesterday at his Summer home near New London, Conn. The Norrie family have been for years one of the best-known residents of the Pequot colony. Mr. Norrie was 72 years of age and he had been in ill-health during a part of the Summer. He grew worse last week, and the members of his family in New York were summoned to his bedside.

Mr. Norrie was Vice President of St. Luke's Hospital, but he retired several years ago from active business. His city home was at 877 Fifth Avenue. He left two sons, A. Gordon Norrie, who is Vice President and Secretary of the Windsor Trust Company; A. Lanfear Norrie, and three daughters, the Misses Mary, Sara G., and Emily Norrie.

JULES KUSELL DEAD.

Vaudeville Actor Was Stricken with Temporary Blindness Recently.

Jules Kusell, the vaudeville actor, who was stricken blind in the Majestic Music Hall, Toronto, on Oct. 20 while singing in a musical sketch, died at his home in this city, the Hotel Remington, 129 West Forty-sixth Street, last night. The immediate cause of his death was chronic nephritis.

When he was stricken blind the cause was said to be acute indigestion. Mr. Kusell recovered temporarily and regained his sight sufficiently to complete his Toronto engagement, and returned to New York—about two weeks ago—with his wife, Estelle Wordette, a comedy actress, who was appearing with him in Toronto.

He was born in England forty-six years ago, coming to America at the age of 16.

LIONEL BROUGH DEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Lionel Brough, the comedian, died here to-day. He was 73 years old.

Lionel Brough was born at Pontypool on March 10, 1836. His first employment was as office boy to J. Timbs, editor of The Illustrated London News. He was later with The London Daily Telegraph and The London Star.

In 1862 he went to Liverpool with other members of the Savage Club to give an amateur theatrical performance in aid of the Lancashire Relief Fund. Mr Brough made his first professional appearance on the stage at Liverpool in 1864, and in the following year appeared in "Prince Pretty Pet" at the London Lyceum. Among his best known impersonations were Tony Lumpkin, which he played 7777 times, and Bob Acres. He also scored successes in Shakesperean comedies, notably as Touchstone. In 1885 Mr. Brough visited this country with Violet Cameron.

Charles Bordes.

MONTPELLIER, France, Nov. 8.—Charles Bordes, the composer and founder of the Schola Cantorum, died here today. He was born in 1865.

DR. GABRIEL GRANT DEAD.

Fought Cholera Epidemic Here in 1854 and Was Civil War Veteran.

Dr. Gabriel Grant died yesterday at his home, 12 East Forty-ninth Street, in his eighty-fourth year. Dr. Grant was sixth in descent from Major Robert Treat, whose son, Richard Treat, organized the settlements along the Passaic. He was born in Newark, N. J., on Sept. 4, 1826, and was graduated from Williams College in 1846, taking the degrees of A. B. and A. M., and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in 1851. In 1852 Dr. Grant went to Panama in the heighth of the California gold rush and practiced on the Isthmus as a surgeon.

Dr. Grant was recalled to New York in two years to fight the cholera epidemic at that period. He was afterward appointed Health Commissioner in Newark. In 1861 Dr. Grant enlisted as surgeon in the Second New Jersey Volunteers in the brigade of Gen. Phil Kearny. After serving three years and four months Dr. Grant was retired by a wound received in operating on the field.

Dr. Grant was a member of the Medical Society of New York, G. A. R., Century Association, New Jersey Historical Society, State Medical Society, Medico-Legal Society, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

Commander F. A. Abercrombie-Miller.

Commander Frederick A. Abercrombie-Miller, U. S. N., retired, died last night of pneumonia at the Park Avenue Hotel after a brief illness. He was 67 years old, and had lived in Washington, D. C., since he retired from the navy twenty-three years ago. He entered the navy at the age of 13, and took part in most of the engagements during the civil war. It was while serving on the Isthmus of Panama that he contracted heart disease, which was the cause of his early retirement from the navy. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Alice Townsend of Brooklyn; one son, Charles, and two daughters, Edith and Alice, the latter being Mrs. Frederick Ashton De Peyster.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARGARET ROBINSON BONNER, wife of Charles W. Bonner, a New York broker, died suddenly at her residence on Sagamore Road, Bronxville, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. JEROME WALKER, wife of Dr. Jerome Walker, died yesterday at her residence, 238 Argyle Road, Flatbush. She was in her sixty-ninth year.

Mrs. ANNA PARKER HENDRICKSON, widow of Gen. John Hendrickson, died yesterday at Bellport, N. Y.

WILLIAM T. MURPHY, a retired glass manufacturer of Manhattan, died on Saturday, at his home, 164 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1844. A son survives him.

Dr. GEORGE SEYMOUR, aged seventy years, a noted physician, who for thirty years had made his headquarters in Utica, N. Y., died there yesterday, after a brief illness.

MIGUEL IGLESIAS, the Peruvian general and statesman, died in Lima yesterday. He had acted as President during the war with Chile.

Dr. EDWARD J. HOGAN died on Sunday in his home, 241 East Seventeenth Street, in his 72d year. He had been practicing medicine in this city for forty-seven years. Dr. Hogan was born in New York, in 1837, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1862, beginning his practice immediately after he received his degree.

OTTO REHFELDT, one of the owners of Terrace Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, died yesterday, at his home, 1 Sutton Place, in his 50th year. Eighteen years ago he became cashier at the Garden, and two years later he went into partnership with Adolph Susskind, proprietor of the German resort.

GEORGE G. GILBERT, who represented the Eighth Kentucky District in Congress from 1898 to 1906, died in Louisville, Ky., yesterday. He was 62 years of age.

GEORGE FULLER, 77 years old, father-in-law of Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker of New Jersey, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 192 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City. He is survived by a widow and a daughter, the wife of Judge Parker. He was the head of Fuller Brothers & Co., iron commission merchants, at 139 Greenwich Street, Manhattan. He was born in Boonton, N. J.

BUILDERS— NOT ARCHITECTS

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There is also an erroneous impression in some quarters that we concern ourselves with the designing of buildings.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

FAIRCHILD-MacMONNIES—LOW.—Nov. 4, at the Church of the Oratoire, Paris, France, by the Rev. Charles Wagner, Mary Fairchild-MacMonnies to Will H. Low.

KRAMER—FALLON.—Aug. 16, 1909, at Washington, D. C., Ida Rock Fallon to Victor Mitchell Kramer.

KAHN—GUTMAN.—Nov. 7, Amelia Gutman to Leo Kahn.

SCHWEITZER—GOODMAN.—Nov. 7, Estelle B. Goodman to Sol Schweitzer.

SWEENEY—ROSE.—Nov. 3, Marie Rose to Joseph W. Sweeney.

Connecticut.

GALWRICK—SHONSTEK.—Nov. 6, Waterbury, Katharina Shonstek to Alexander Galwrick.

New Jersey.

BARNES—BAKER. — Nov. 6, Hasbrouck Heights, Ruth Baker to Lewis Barnes.

BISHOP—REEVES.—Nov. 4, Bridgeton, Edna Reeves to John Bishop.

Died.

ABERCROMBIE-MILLER.—Last night, of pneumonia, at the Park Avenue Hotel, Commander Frederick A. Abercrombie-Miller, U. S. N., retired, of Washington, D. C., in his 68th year. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Washington. Notices later.

BARTHOLOMEW.—Othnill, at Deaconess Hospital, Sunday, Nov. 7, at 7:30 P. M., aged 70 years. Funeral services at Hamilton Avenue Christian Church, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 P. M. Burial at Highland Cemetery, Covington, Ky.

BONNER.—Margaret Robinson, wife of Charles W. Bonner and daughter of Thomas M. and Mary Hoyt Robinson, suddenly, at Bronxville, N. Y., on Nov. 7. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Bronxsville, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 11 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BUHLER.—Jenny Fezandie, beloved wife of Ulysse Buhler, at 111 West 82d St, New York City, on Sunday, Nov. 7, 1909. Funeral private. Interment to-day at Stockbridge, Mass.

CANDEE.—At his home in Waterville, N. Y., Sunday evening, Nov. 7, 1909, Julius Wardner, son of the late William B. and Louise Newberry Candee.

Business Battles

aren't won by shaky nerves or Havana-dulled minds. When you need your wits, smoke light harmless Havana and domestic blends. Every bit as delicious, but without the harm. Try a

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Gracious me, what can it be? That shadow round and fat. This soup I know, Makes youngsters grow. But do I look like that?

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THE MAN WHO WANTS a Furnished Room will in all probability find just what he is looking for among the list of **Furnished Rooms** advertised on The Times ant Page.

COURT THROWS OUT PENNINGTON CHARGE

His Attempt to Have a Times Reporter Held for Libel a Farce, Says Magistrate.

ALSO HINTS AT PERJURY

Airship Promoter Hazy About His Past and His Present Business, Too —One View of Him.

"In view of the evidence brought out here on cross-examination, it would be a farce for me to go on with this hearing. I shall not be a party to a farce. The defendant is dismissed."

In these words yesterday Magistrate Corrigan, sitting in the West Side Court, threw out the charge of criminal libel brought by Edward J. Pennington, who professes to be the inventor of airships, against the writer of an article published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on June 5 last, in which Pennington's career as a promoter of various projects was revealed.

Pennington, in a prospectus put forth by the Aerial Transit company, Incorporated, a few months ago in Arizona, with $50,000,000 of capital stock, and with offices in the Singer Building, had been exploited as the inventor of a new type of air machine which, it was stated, the concern was to build. The idea was to revolutionize air navigation.

Pennington not only brought criminal proceedings against the writer of THE TIMES article, but, through his counsel, Oscar B. Bergstrom of 149 Broadway, who appears on the letterhead of the Aerial Transit Company as a member of the Advisory Council, he has started a civil suit against THE TIMES to recover $1,000,000.

Pennington sought to have THE TIMES reporter held for the Grand Jury on the criminal charge, but after many contradictions and admissions had been drawn from Pennington concerning his past career and his connection with the Aerial Transit Company Magistrate Corrigan decided there was no ground for doing so. The Magistrate had devoted two days to the hearing, the proceedings first having come up six weeks ago.

At both hearings Alfred A. Cook of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan of 111 Broadway, counsel to THE TIMES, put Pennington through a rigorous cross-examination concerning his dabbling in different schemes for transportation in the air and on the ground and his connection with other projects.

As at the previous hearing, Pennington yesterday displayed a lapse of memory when pertinent questions were put to him touching upon his Aerial Transit Company scheme and all his other affairs. He resorted with grim persistence to an "I don't recall that," or "I can't say."

After Pennington's exhibition on the stand yesterday, Magistrate Corrigan asked Mr. Bergstrom if he still wanted to prosecute the charge of criminal libel. When Mr. Bergstrom suggested that he would "like to bring out some facts touching upon the truth or falsity of the charges made against Pennington" in THE TIMES article, the Magistrate declared that he was unwilling to allow the "farce" to go any further. Pennington might take the case to the Grand Jury, if he wished, but the Magistrate would have nothing more to do with it.

Magistrate Corrigan's decision came after Pennington, in a heroic effort to convince the court that he held a degree of mechanical engineer from either Oxford or Cambridge University—he was not sure which—had become tangled in his replies. Pennington had all along given evasive answers to interrogations dealing with his career as a promoter, and finally was asked if he had brought to court a document which he promised at the last hearing he would have with him to prove that he had got the degree from one of the two English universities. Pennington informed Mr. Cook, who asked the question, that he had "not yet received the document," but was waiting for it.

"Then, were you in error in stating that you had a degree?" asked Mr. Cook.

"I did not say so," replied Pennington.

This caused Magistrate Corrigan to ask if he understood him to say he did not give any such testimony. Pennington avoided the question.

"Do you hold any degree, Mr. Pennington?" asked the court.

"I do," said Pennington.

He "could not remember" what university gave it to him.

Magistrate Corrigan read the testimony of the previous hearing bearing upon the degree and asked if Pennington remembered giving that testimony. Pennington finally replied that he recalled having testified that way and he "believed" the testimony was true.

Magistrate Corrigan insisted on pinning Pennington down to the question as to an Oxford degree, and Pennington merely replied that he had sent for proof of it.

"Do you remember that you have a degree from any school—do you remember anything about your past life at all?" demanded the court.

"I do," replied Pennington meekly.

"Don't you remember such an important thing as getting a degree?" persisted the court.

"I do," said Pennington.

"Where did you get it?"

"Some of the schools there," replied Pennington, shifting under the gaze of the Magistrate.

"Some of what schools—public schools?" asked Magistrate Corrigan.

"I shall look it up," promised Pennington.

"Don't you know now?"

"I believe those were the schools."

"Which one was it—Oxford or Cambridge?"

"I do not remember."

"Was it either one of them?"

"I believe it was."

"Do you know whether it was or not?" thundered the Magistrate, sitting forward and pointing a finger at Pennington.

"I could not say," replied the uncomfortable Pennington.

"Was it any university in England?"

"Yes."

"Do you know the names of any schools in England besides Oxford and Cambridge?"

"I could not tell now."

"You do not remember the name of any now, but you still say you have a degree from some institution and the degree is that of mechanical engineer?"

"Yes."

"Are you a mechanical engineer?" asked Magistrate Corrigan, with a show of impatience.

"Yes."

Magistrate Corrigan, seeking to test Pennington's knowledge of mechanical engineering, put a number of questions to him. Among other things, he asked Pennington to tell the difference between the cube root and square root, and Pennington was unable to elucidate. He was unable to answer any of the technical questions asked by the Judge, his replies being, for the most part, "I don't know," or "I can't tell you."

Magistrate Corrigan gave it up after Pennington said he always estimated the buoyancy of his airships in square feet instead of cubic feet.

At the outset of yesterday's proceedings Mr. Cook sought to draw from Pennington something about the understanding that existed between Pennington and the Aerial Transit Company with respect to the patents Pennington was supposed to have had on his airships and which the company, according to its prospectus, was to construct. Pennington parried all questions along this line.

Mr. Cook had read in the prospectus that Lewis Nixon was one of the consulting engineers of the Aerial concern, but he had it from Mr. Nixon that his name was used without his permission. When Mr. Cook asked how Mr. Nixon came to be appointed, Pennington replied that somebody else had that in charge.

Pressing the point, Mr. Cook asked:

"You became engineer for this aerial transit company, didn't you?"

"I did," agreed Pennington.

"And on the letterheads you have Mr. Nixon's name down as one of the consulting engineers, have you not?"

"I have."

"Did you obtain his permission to use his name as consulting engineer for your company?"

"I have his contract in the safe on that line."

"Did you obtain that contract from Mr. Nixon?"

"I do not remember."

"Well, don't you think if you did you would have remembered it?"

"I cannot say."

"How long ago was it this alleged contract was obtained from Mr. Nixon?"

"I don't remember."

Mr. Cook took up the question of royalties on the patents he claimed to have on the airships and aeroplanes. The lawyer asked with whom he had discussed the question of what he was to get if he transferred the patents to the Aerial Transit Company.

"That is a matter upon which the royalty portion had not fully been decided, except upon a certain point," was Pennington's illuminating reply.

"With whom then did you partially decide the question of royalty?" asked Mr. Cook.

"With some people that represented the parties."

"And you met the people who represented the parties, didn't you?"

"I can identify them," said Pennington.

"You can identify them again, but you cannot recall their names?"

"I could not."

"Who first approached you within this last year for the acquisition of your patents for aeroplanes or airships?"

"I do not remember."

"Was it one person or more than one?"

"I do not remember."

"It was not of sufficient interest to you to know with whom you were dealing, was it?"

"It was not."

"You had given a life study, had you not, to aerial navigation?"

"Yes," was Pennington's reply.

"And having given a life study to the matter, it was not of sufficient interest to you when a discussion arose as to the transfer of your patents or your receiving a royalty for their use to know with whom you were dealing?"

"I stated no."

"And you say 'no' again?"

"I do."

"Were you represented in negotiations by anybody?"

"Myself," was the confident reply.

"But you don't know with whom you negotiated?"

"I do not."

"Have you assigned to the Aerial Transit Company any of your patent rights for areoplanes or airships?"

"I have not."

Mr. Cook went into the formation of the Aerial Transit Company, and asked Pennington if he recalled when the company was organized. Pennington "could not remember." He could not even recall, he said, that the company filed an application in May, 1909, with the Secretary of State for leave to do business in this State. Pennington finally declared that he did not know in what State the company had been formed. His memory, he admitted, was entirely hazy about all of it.

"Do you know who any of the incorporators were?" asked Mr. Cook.

"I do not," he replied.

At the previous hearing Pennington had been interrogated as to what foreign government it was, as set forth in the prospectus of the Aerial Transit Company, that had given an order for an airship 1,250 feet in length, capable of making forty miles an hour, and of traveling 9,000 miles on a single voyage. He declared, then, that he knew the order had come to the company, but that he had not been informed what government wanted the ship.

"Have you ascertained since the last hearing what foreign government it was?" asked Mr. Cook.

"I do not know," replied Pennington.

"Have you started building it?"

"I could not tell you."

Pennington mentioned the name of a Mr. Lorrimer, who, besides Mr. Nixon, was named in the letterheads as a consulting engineer for the company, but he did not know if Mr. Lorrimer had ever built an airship.

"This was the first airship to be built by the Aerial Transit Company under your patents?"

"I suppose it was."

"Don't you know?"

"Yes, I do."

"Do you regard the building of the airship as a mere detail of the business of the Aerial Transit Company?"

"I do."

"Then what is its principal business?" asked Mr. Cook.

"Manufacturing machines and aerial crafts."

Pennington asserted with much gravity that he had made plans for a monster airship to fly from New York to St. Louis, but he had done nothing toward the construction of it. Then he spoke of other airships he had planned, and explained that he had built one or two. He was asked if he had exhibited one at Chicago in 1892, 1893, or 1894, and said he had not. Later he admitted he had built an airship in Chicago in 1891 and that he exhibited it there. This is the machine that The Scientific American at that time exposed as a "fake."

From airships Mr. Cook digressed for a brief time and asked Pennington if he had ever been connected with a concern that manufactured dyspepsia cure. He could not recall it, he declared, and when asked if the Standard Manufacturing Company of Mount Carmel, Ill., which Pennington organized, did not manufacture a dyspepsia concoction, he replied:

"I do not remember."

Mr. Cook asked Pennington if he had read, in a Mount Carmel newspaper, after the Standard Manufacturing Company abandoned its business there, in 1894, an article with the caption, "An all-around fraud—such is the record of the young man, Pennington, whose alleged airships brought him fame." Pennington could not remember any such thing, he averred, and so Mr. Cook, to refresh his memory, showed him a copy of the paper. Pennington scanned the uncomplimentary headlines, and again replied that he "could not remember."

Pennington told the court that he was interested in building an interurban railroad between Indianapolis and Noblesville, Ind., after leaving Mount Carmel, he being the engineer, but he professed not to know who employed him, how much work was done, or any other details that Mr. Cook wanted to draw out.

Debts He Never Paid.

Mr. Cook took up the question of debts owed by Pennington when he left Mount Carmel, and the airship projector admitted that a number of judgments had been obtained against him.

"Have any been paid?" asked Mr. Cook.

"Not all of them."

Pennington spoke of having been mechanical engineer for the Pennsylvania-Standard Oil Locomotive Company, organized some years ago, but declared he could not remember for what purpose the company had been formed.

The inquiry turned to the Cleveland Motor Company, and Pennington was asked by Mr. Cook if he recalled having been connected with the company.

"I don't remember."

A letter head on which was his name as Chairman of the Board of Directors was shown to him, but he still clung to it that he knew nothing of the concern.

Here Magistrate Corrigan asked Pennington if he was aware that a man could commit perjury by replying "I don't remember" for the purpose of giving misleading testimony. He made no reply.

Pennington created a laugh in court by declaring that Count Zeppelin had infringed on his airship patent and that the flier he intended to build would carry 1,500 passengers.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Powder Trust Is Refused a Reduction in Duty on Safety Fuses.

The R. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company was unsuccessful yesterday in an effort to secure from the Board of United States General Appraisers a reversal of a ruling made by the Collector of Customs at St. Louis regarding the classification of safety fuses.

The customs officer took the view that the fuses should be classified as "manufactures of gutta-percha" with a tax of 35 per cent., whereas the powder company set up the contention that the goods should be admitted at only 30 per cent. under the provision in the Dingley tariff for "manufactures of india rubber." General Appraiser De Vries, in his decision written for the board, says that it is apparent from the testimony laid before the customs tribunal that the component of chief value is gutta-percha. The imposition of the higher duty is accordingly upheld.

The board failed to support a claim filed by John Wanamaker for a reduction in duty on raincoats. The Collector exacted a duty of 60 per cent. on the coats as being "embroidered silk wearing apparel," as that term is used in the Dingley bill. The importer asked for a duty of 30 per cent. on the ground that the coats are "manufactures of rubber." The protest is overruled.

In sustaining a protest by E. Benike, it was held that cane baskets containing garlic from Mexico are not "unusual coverings."

MRS. MACKAY INVITES ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS

Wants to Debate the Voting Question in Public, but They Have Refused to Accept.

THE SOCIETY'S ANNIVERSARY

Equal Franchise Meeting Held at the Colony Club—Dues Cut to Increase Membership.

The Equal Franchise Society held its first annual meeting with its President, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, presiding, at the Colony Club yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Mackay told the members that she hoped they would make the work of the society a real and living issue. She said that the outline of the work drawn up by the officers was only a skeleton of which they were the flesh and blood to make the whole living and vital. She announced that to increase the possibilities for work and to make it possible for all to join, the annual dues had been reduced from $5 to $2, but she hoped that those who could pay more would do so.

"I know," she said, "that we do not want to be indebted to any one member for our expenses. In order to live we must grow. We can increase our capacity for work; we shall assume more and more responsibility. We must each feel the responsibility of the whole, preaching our faith with all our hearts and with all our strength, because we are women, because we want to keep the home, we want to protect our womanhood, we want to work for our city and State, and eventually for our country."

The members of the society will have season tickets to the Winter's course of nine lectures on suffrage to be given in the Garden Theatre, and other seats will be sold to outsiders.

"And I hope each member will make it a personal duty to help sell these tickets," said Mrs. Mackay, "and not to suffragists. We want to bring the anti-suffragists to be converted."

Speaking further of the anti-suffragists Mrs. Mackay said:

"Our board has repeatedly invited the anti-suffragists to meet us in debate, but we have never been able to get them to accept our invitations. It seems a great pity, because if these ladies and gentlemen were willing to state their reasons for opposing us in a public debate we should be very glad to have an opportunity to answer their logical objections. They prefer the indirect methods of a closed platform, and we have to make the best of the situation and accept with good grace."

With further reference to the dues which will make it possible for the self-supporting women to join the society, Mrs. Mackay said:

"The ballot will mean so much more to the self-supporting women than to others that it is absolutely necessary that we should have their complete support. There are so many reasons why we women want the ballot that it is almost impossible to express a small portion of them here. The wage earner needs the ballot so that through legislation she may express what she feels her working day and wage should be. Women in this State earn their living under man-made laws, and it is physically impossible for men to appreciate the conditions under which women should work.

"There is another class of women who want the ballot because they feel that they need it to protect the homes. They are directly affected by the tariff and all food laws. The mothers, wives, and daughters are the ones who keep the house, and keeping house means making the family income go as far as current prices and restrictions will allow it to go. The housekeeper is or represents the consumer. There is a third class of women who want the ballot because they are ready, willing, and competent to give the State service in those offices where women can do work as well or better than men."

The following Board of Directors was re-elected: Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Stanton Blatch, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. Chapman Catt, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Prof. John Dewey, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Col. George Harvey, William M. Ivins, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Mrs. Henry Miller, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Rollo Ogden, Mrs. Simkhovitch, Prof. Charles Sprague Smith, John B. Stanchfield, Magistrate Peter T. Barlow, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

The prices of admission to the society's lectures at the Garden Theatre will not be prohibitive. The boxes are already sold for the season. The front rows in the orchestra will be $1, the first two rows in the front balcony the same, and the other seats 50 cents. Admission to the gallery will be 10 cents. Gov. Shafroth of Colorado will be the first speaker on Friday, Dec. 3, at 4 o'clock.

There was a good attendance at the meeting yesterday. On the platform were Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. Stanton Blatch, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Miss Alice Duer Miller, and Mrs. Jessica Garretson Finch. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont occupied a front seat in the audience and Mrs. Gilbert Jones of the Anti-Suffrage Society was present.

OUTWIT THE SUFFRAISTS.

There was a woman suffrage debate at the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street last night which might have proved an utter rout for the suffragists if those war veterans had not become inured to the dangers of ambush and surprise by long practice. The anti-suffragists appeared to have been doing some clever skirmishing, making a wide detour and a sudden attack full armed when the suffragists had the least reason for supposing them to be in the neighborhood.

It had been known that the suffragists were to give a talk at the Temple. Miss Harriet May Mills, Vice President of the State Woman Suffrage Association, was to speak, arriving last night at the Temple and she read with great surprise on a big sign by the door that she would debate with Mrs. Gilbert Jones, antoi-suffragist.

That was where the anti-suffragists scored me one, but whether they won the battle no one can know positively. The applause sounded as if the suffragists had it, but the Rev. John Wesley Hill, the pastor of the Temple by whose aid the anti-suffragists had made their little coup, made an anti-suffragist decision—he put it in the men's hands to vote upon. There was a big audience, which listened with enthusiasm, laughter and applause to the debate. At the close it called:

"A vote! a vote! Let the house decide on the merits of the question."

"No," said Mr. Hill. "The young men's debating club shall decide it later."

Mrs. Julian Heath, who was Mrs. Jones's second, came into the fray with vigor at one time, and it looked as if there was going to be real excitement.

"I want to say that woman has power because she has not the vote," said Mrs. Heath. "I have been interested in reforms all my life, and when I go up to the Legislature to ask something they do not say if you are a Republican go to the Republican Party or if you are a Democrat go to the Democratic Party. All sides are willing to help me because I have not a vote."

Miss Juliet Points pleased the audience when she told of the soveirgns of Europe who ha dtried to help their people but had failed because they were merely "benevolent despots."

"Men are the benevolent despots here," she said, "but no one can work out any one else's fate. Each one must work it out for himself."

The audience applauded heartily, as it did, with laughter, when Miss Mills said: "And in Colorado not only the women turn out to vote in large numbers, but more of the men vote, too. You see, they haven't liked going to the polls alone."

Mr. Gilbert Jones said:

"Force is the fundamental power of government. When a man enrolls himself a citizen he enrolls himself to be called upon for jury duty or military service, to be called upon as a sheriff or as a policeman."

Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler, a new anti-suffragist, said she didn't think a woman should be allowed to vote for a man to go off to war and be killed when she will not do it herself.

"The influence of woman is good," said ex-Senator Stacy of Idaho, coming from the audience to speak. "If woman has a vote she has an incentive to study and to instruct her children. Where there are no women on the frontiers the men retrograde. I think women are better judges of good men than men are."

A little man in the audience thereupon arose and opined that "women will stop the wheels of progress."

HELD FOR BIGAMY, MAN HAS 3 WIVES

He Made a Living by Matrimony Advertisements—Arrested on Hotel Keeper's Complaint.

BUSINESS THROUGH MAILS

Thirty Men Willing to be Husbands of Supposed Handsome Women Responded to Appeals.

A weazened little man of 54 was locked up in Police Headquarters last night, charged with bigamy and with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He gave the name of William L. Fontaine. According to Detectives Carrette and Murphy of the Fifty-second Street Branch Detective Bureau, it is as "Ada Bass," "Irene Howard," and "Nellie Howard" that the little man is best known to those whose acquaintance with him has been confined to the mails.

The detectives assert that under these names, Fontaine inserted matrimonial advertisements in papers all over the country, and then bled his victims for railroad fares and pocket money when he was able to bring his affairs to a state where "Miss Bass," or one of the "Misses Howard," was prepared to go to meet her prospective husband.

Between thirty and forty letters from men who had responded to Fontaine's attractive advertisements of "Pretty stenographer, 18, social and cultivated, would marry," were found in his furnished room at 334 West Twenty-ninth Street, say the two detectives, and on many of them there were marginal notes, apparently put there by Fontaine as memoranda. Some of these, the detectives say, recorded "struck him for $10 more" and "wrote scare letters." This last memo led the detectives to believe that Fontaine added blackmail to his other industries.

The arrest resulted from the complaint of Sylvester Stokes, manager of the Hotel York up to a few weeks ago. Mr. Stokes told the police that Fontaine had written him several threatening letters, accusing him of having alienated the affections of his wife. Fontaine's wife, Mr. Stokes is credited by the police with saying, is Mrs. Lois Hill, cashier in the Hotel St. Andrew's, Seventy-second Street and Broadway, and upon learning this from Stokes, Carrette and Murphy called upon the woman.

According to the detectives Mrs. Hill admitted that Fontaine had married her under the name of Hill in Cincinnati in April, 1903, but she declared that he disappeared three months after their wedding, and that since then she had learned that he had two wives before marrying her. Mrs. Hill, as she still calls herself, told them that she met Hill through the agency of a matrimonial paper when as Miss Lois Hudgen she lived with her mother in Richmond, Va., where Stokes was a friend of the family.

After her desertion by Hill, Mrs. Hill came here, and Stokes, the police say, got her a position in the St. Andrew's. The detectives say she told them that in 1892 Hill, under the name of W. L. Fontaine, married Miss Laura Ynester in Pensacola, Fla., and threre years later married Miss Louise Miner in Mobile, Ala., posing then as D. W. Mead.

Mrs. Hill said that she met her husband in the hospital on Blackwell's Island last April, when she paid a visit there, and that since then she had heard that he was living in the Mills Hotel No. 3. Carrette and Murphy went to the hotel yesterday and arrested a man named La Fontaine, mistaking him for the man they sought. When this mistake had been explained the detectives learned that the real Fontaine had quarters in Twenty-ninth Street and finally located him there.

At Headquarters Fontaine admitted his previous marriages, but said he had been divorced from both wives when he met Miss Hudgen and married her. As for the letters found in his room, he explained that he was conducting the correspondence for a woman and that he got none of the proceeds.

FRYING PAN ROUTS FIGHTERS.

Chef of Hotel Langham Drives Away Employes Attacking the Silver Man.

Fifteen Greeks employed in the kitchen of the Hotel Langham, formerly the Marseille, at Broadway and 103d Street, last night set on Theodore Schrebeneck, their chief, the silverman, with sticks and dishes. Several months ago Schrebeneck issued a set of rules for the kitchen employes. There was a good deal of grumbling, especially from the silver cleaners, and several indignation meetings were held.

Last night as Schrebeneck turned to leave the kitchen to go home, some one struck him with a stick. He shouted at the top of his voice as he fell. Then all the Greeks set on him, and with loud cries kicked and pummeled him.

Faul Kerell, the chef, heard the noise, and ran to the kitchen, a frying pan in his hands. He shouted to the men to desist, and as he dashed into their midst brandishing the pan, the Greeks turned and fled. All escaped except Nicholas Dournames of 150 West 100th Street, who was taken to the West 100th Street Station, charged with felonious assault. The police are looking for his brothers, Nennle and George. Schrebeneck is in Fordham Hospital with a fractured skull.

LITTLE BOYS WERE DRUNK.

Four Confessed Finally to Police They Stole a Bottle of Whisky.

Edward Sullivan, 9 years old; William Simms, 10, and Thomas Kennedy, 8, all living at 1,756 Third Avenue, and Thomas Boylan, 10 years old, of 1,871 Second Avenue were arrested last night outside 1,862 Third Avenue by Detectives Archipolli and Treador of the East 104th Street Station. The boys had entered a 3 and 9 cent store, at 1,862 Third Avenue, and were throwing goods off the counters. When the detectives came along they thought at first that the boys were insane. Then they smelled whisky, they say.

The detectives took the boys to the station, where they sang and danced until finally they collapsed on the floor. A call was sent in to the Harlem Hospital, and Dr. Moser appeared. After a time the boys recovered. The police say that they had stolen a bottle of whisky from a liquor store at Ninety-fourth Street and Third Avenue and drank it in a cellar. Later the four were sent to the Children's Society.

CENTRAL RIVAL ACTIVE AGAIN.

Service Board Hears Application for a Parallel Road.

The Public Service Commission, second district, sitting in the rooms of the Merchants' Association yesterday, received a petition from the Buffalo, Rochester & Eastern Railroad Company for a rehearing of its application for permission to construct a railroad across the State from Buffalo to Troy, paralleling the New York Central. The commission turned down the company's application last March on the grounds, among others, that it did not have sufficient backing and that the plans did not indicate that the proposed road would be a paying venture.

The company was represented yesterday by ex-Gov. Frank S. Black. The commission will hold a hearing before deciding what action to take.

COTTON PRICES DROP DESPITE SHORT CROP

Million Bales Less Ginned Than Last Year, but Greater Falling Off Was Expected.

FLOOD OF SELLING ORDERS

Following Saturday's $2 a Bale Slump Net Loss Yesterday Was $1.15 to $1.50 More—Rally Before Close.

The slump in cotton which sent prices down about $2 a bale in the short session of Saturday was carried over into yesterday's market, which was fairly swamped in the early trading under over-Sunday selling orders. Stop loss orders, which at Saturday's prices seemed unlikely to be reached, were caught wholesale, and helped the most successful bear raids that the market has seen this season.

The ginning figures supplied by the Census Bureau, showing that while the number of bales ginned up to Nov. 1 was 1,088,240 behind the record of last year, it remained the best record for five years past, with that one exception, even exceeding by 204,000 bales the big crop of 1906, were a factor in the weakness of the market. Earlier reports had indicated that the 1909 crop was the shortest for many years. Although there were rallies later in the day and the close was from 20 to 30 points above the lowest, the net losses were from $1.15 to $1.50, in comparison with Saturday's figures.

The turn in the market, which first began to make itself felt on last Wednesday, had put prices down at yesterday's low figures from $6 to $6.50 a bale below the high record of Thursday. Much of the weakness was, it was generally agreed yesterday, due to the oversold condition of the market, and the attempt to save some of their paper profits made by the small traders who have been following the bull movement with pyramidial accounts. The technical weakness of the market was widely recognized in the latter days of the week, and there have been insistent calls for margins which were largely responsible for the heavy liquidation of Saturday and yesterday. Yesterday's break from Saturday's closing levels put the December and January options down to 13.85c., March to 14.10c., and May to 14.19c., with July at the same figure representing a decline of from 120 to 130 points from the high record prices of Wednesday afternoon of last week, when January sold at 15.10c., March at 15.28c., May at 15.32c., and July at 15.40c. At the low levels there was active buying, a good deal of which was attributed to spot interests, and at the close the market was from 20 to 30 points above the low.

COTTON MILLION BALES LESS.

1909 Ginning Figures Under 1908 by So Much, Government Report Shows.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Census Bureau to-day issued a report showing that 7,012,817 bales, counting round bales as half bales, had been ginned from the growth of 1909 to Nov. 1, as compared with 8,191,557 bales for 1908. Round bales included this year are 109,685, compared with 149,868 for 1908. Sea Island, 54,352, compared with 45,479 for 1908.

The report shows the following comparison of cotton ginned in the several States up to Nov. 1, compared with the same date in 1908:

States.	1909.	1908.
Alabama	670,098	891,987
Arkansas	470,189	536,785
Florida	45,260	43,234
Georgia	1,385,524	1,887,641
Louisiana	189,762	287,885
Mississippi	573,543	893,148
North Carolina	370,526	373,713
Oklahoma	412,218	217,629
South Carolina	789,900	821,608
Tennessee	148,968	198,783
Texas	1,918,477	2,502,862
All other States	34,492	36,602

The distribution of the Sea Island cotton for 1909 by States, is Florida, 19,801; Georgia, 31,186; South Carolina, 3,275. The statistics in this report for 1909 are subject to slight corrections when checked against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season to October 18, are 5,580,967 bales.

Gain in Corn Crop.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture to-day in a preliminary report gives the indicated total production of corn for 1909 as 2,767,316,000 bushels, against 2,668,651,000 as finally estimated last year, with the quality as 84.2 per cent. against 86.9 last year.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of corn is 25.4 bushels, against 26.2 finally estimated last year. About 3 per cent., (79,779,000 bushels) of the crop of 1908 is estimated to have been in farmers' hands on Nov. 1, against 2.7 per cent., (71,124,000 bushels,) of the 1907 crop in farmers' hands at this time last year. By States the yield per acre, total production (000 omitted) and quality for 1909 of corn are as follows:

States.	Yield.	Product.	Quality.
Illinois	35.9	346,395	80
Iowa	31.5	294,210	87
Nebraska	24.8	196,565	86
Missouri	26.4	215,028	79
Texas	14.2	117,107	66
Kansas	19.9	155,410	75
Indiana	40.0	196,520	91
Ohio	39.5	151,443	80
Oklahoma	17.0	100,535	72
Kentucky	29.0	163,472	86
Tennessee	22.0	75,174	84
Michigan	35.4	69,950	85
South Dakota	31.7	65,270	92
Pennsylvania	32.0	48,456	77
Arkansas	18.0	52,002	75
Georgia	13.9	62,161	91
North Carolina	16.8	48,686	87
Virginia	23.2	47,328	85
Wisconsin	39.0	50,580	84
Minnesota	34.8	58,464	92
Mississippi	14.5	41,400	76
Alabama	13.5	43,646	81
Louisiana	23.0	51,198	90
South Carolina	16.7	37,041	88
All other	20.2	119,338	80.6
United States	23.4	2,767,316	84.2

The average weight per measured bushel of this year's wheat crop is 58.0 pounds, against 58.3 last year, and of oats 32.7 pounds, against 29.8 a year ago.

Gains in Other Crops.

Buckwheat quality is 91.1 per cent., against 90.7 per cent. last year, with the preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre 20.8 bushels, against 19.8 bushels in 1908, and a total indicated production of 16,892,000 bushels, against 15,874,000 bushels a year ago.

Potatoes show a quality of 88.9 per cent., against 87.6 per cent. a year ago, with a total yield per acre of 106.5 bushels, against 85.7 bushels in 1908, an indicated total production of 367,473,000 bushels, against 278,985,000 last year.

The quality of tobacco is 86.7 per cent., against 87.9 per cent. last year; the preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre is 807.7 pounds, against 820.2 pounds as finally estimated in 1908, and an indicated total production of 895,184,935 pounds, against 718,061,000 pounds the final estimate of a year ago.

The average quality of flaxseed is 92.1 per cent., against 91.4 in 1908; the preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre is 9.4 bushels, against 9.6 bushels as finally estimated in 1908, and an indicated total production of 25,767,000 bushels, against 25,805,000 bushels the final estimate last year.

The average production of apples this year is 42.5 per cent. of a full crop, against 43.4 per cent. last year.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Justice	.10
Andes	.17	Lady Wash. Con	.15
Belcher	1.05	Mexican	1.23
Best & Belcher	.55	Occidental Con	.25
Caledonia	.54	Ophir	1.50
Challenge Con	.25	Overman	.43
Chollar	.25	Savage	.40
Con. Cal. & Va	.96	Sierra Nevada	.45
Gould & Curry	.28	Utah Con	.06
Hale & Norcross	.34	Yellow Jacket	1.00
Julia	.10		

Silver bars, 50¾; Mexican dollars, 46@46; drafts, sight, 4@5c premium; telegraph, 6@7½ premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	.72	Daisy	.06
Jim Butler	.12	Diamondfield	.01
McNamara	.28	Goldfield Con. M.	7.05
Midway	.18	Great Bend	.02
Montana	.80	Jumbo Extension	.13
North Star	.01	Kendall	.04
Tonopah Extension	.50	Lone Star	.02
West End	.22	Red Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.03
Atlanta	.11	Silver Pick	.08
Bluebell	.02	BULLFROG.	
Combination Frac.	.50	Bullfrog Natl. Bk.	.03
Crackerjack	.01	Montgomery Mt.	.03
		Tramps Con	.05

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 8.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8	8½	Jackpot	6½	7½
Elkton	71½	72	McKinney	46½	48
El Paso	59½	59¾	Portland	82	82½
Gold Dollar	13	14	Vindicator	69	72
Isabella	17¾	19	J. Sample	7¾	

"The Perpetual Business Show"
BUYERS DAY
at the
INTERNATIONAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT BOURSE
INCORPORATED $100,000.00
THE SECOND TUESDAY IN EVERY MONTH

NOV. 9 · DEC. 14 · JAN. 11 · FEB. 8 · MAR. 8 · APR. 12 · MAY. 10 · JUNE 14 · JULY 12 · AUG. 9 · SEP. 13 · OCT. 11

To-day

The leading manufacturers of Office Equipment have representatives in charge of their exhibits.

Following a two years' advertising campaign

FOOTBALL SQUADS HAVE LIGHT WORK

'Varsity Men Take a Day Off from Scrimmaging After Saturday's Battles.

LOGAN WILL PLAY NO MORE

Crack Yale Man's Injury Saturday Brings His Football Career to an End—Hinkey to Join Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—There were three football sessions at Yale today, but there was no scrimmaging. In the morning the centres, quarter backs, and half backs were out on the gymnasium lot. This afternoon there was an hour's signal drill on Yale Field, and the work ended with another hour in the Yale gymnasium this evening. Every 'Varsity warrior returned this afternoon except Harry Vaughan, who was prevented by a recitation. From the infirmary it was learned that "Dummy" Logan has torn the cartilage off his knee, and this injury, received in the Brown game Saturday, will keep him from games the rest of the season. Ex-Capt. Frank Hinkey has sent word that he has been detained, but will be here to-morrow to remain till the season's close.

To-day's drill brought out the biggest squad of coaches this season. Tom Shevlin was in uniform, as he ruined a suit last week. Heffelfinger, Chamberlin, Hutchinson, Dr. Hammond, Roraback, Flanders, and "Bo" Olcott, the New York University coach, were present. Wheaton played quarter back on the scrubs and taught them the Harvard formations used Saturday. There were reeled off in the half hour's scrimmaging between the scrubs and the third eleven. They did not gain much ground. It is something unusual for Yale to try Harvard formations the week of the game with Princeton, and clearly indicates that Yale fears Harvard more than she does Princeton.

Jack Fields returned to practice to-day after a two weeks' absence due to injury.

NO YALE-PRINCETON TICKETS.

25,000 Applications for Admission Cannot Be Filled.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—Yale has sold 7,000 more tickets for the Princeton football game scheduled for this city next Saturday than it did two years ago, and the crush is so great that not only will the outside public be refused tickets, because of lack of room to seat them, but persons who are not Yale alumni and have secured graduates' names to make ticket applications upon have all had their money returned. This throws out everybody who is not a Yale or Princeton graduate and his party. Many business men of New Haven who had obtained Yale alumni names and asked for tickets on them are distressed at having their hopes for seeing the game dashed.

Despite the fact that Yale seems sure of winning the game, some 25,000 requests of persons who wish tickets have been refused, and good seats are bringing $30 each. The price will probably go much higher before next Saturday.

CRIMSON REGULARS REST.

But They Will Be Driven Hard the Remainder of the Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 8.—But two of the 'Varsity in Saturday's game reported for practice this afternoon in the Stadium, L. Smith and Houston, both ends. All the cripples were out, however, and ran through signals. At least two of them, West and G. Browne, will have to be content to act as second string men the remainder of the season, their understudies, L. Withington and L. Smith, now having a firm grip on their positions. But for an injury which will lay him off for a week, Hooper likewise stood an excellent chance of displacing McKay. Corbett still finds his position open, but will have to employ every ounce of his power to hold it.

The practice was light, consisting mainly of signal drill and punting, and the further development of the forward pass. Wigglesworth, at quarter back made a suitable "sub" for the regular man. Although lacking the weight and power of his rival he seems to get more speed and dash out of the backfield. This will be the final week of scrimmage, and the coaches intend to drive the men to the limit. The instructors will themselves get into the "second's" line up. Much time will be given to catching and running back punts and using a more accurate eye in timing the toss of the forward pass.

Schoolboys Score on Fordham.

Coach Gargan put the Fordham 'Varsity through a hard scrimmage with the fast Fordham Prep combination yesterday afternoon, and the youngsters sprang a big surprise, O'Conner scoring against the older players after an eighty-yard run

The full 'Varsity strength, with hte exception of Capt Gargan and Barrett was in the line-up.

There were, however, several changes in playing positions. Scanlon went from guard to half back, and Geary took his place at guard. The big fellow was a tower of strength on the offensive, ripping through the sturdy Prep line for fifteen and twenty yard gains. "Skip" McCarthy tried a session at quarter in place of Capt. Gargan.

The midget sub quarter electrified the situation with several forward passes that netted big gains. He ran the team in faultless style, besides handling all of Meehan's punts cleverly. McCarthy was hurt toward the end of practice and retired in favor of "Joe" McCaffrey.

The Prep squad surprised the 'Varsity. Quarterback McDonough proved an adept at forward passing, one of his hurls to L. O'Connor netting thirty yards. Toward the close of the scrimmage work O'Connor picked up a fumbled ball and galloped eighty yards to a touchdown.

Coach Howard Gargan expects an easy game with Rensselaer next Saturday. The Trojans are not as strong as last year, and the Maroon anticipates a big score.

The coming Holy Cross game promises a hard contest. The Worcester collegians have one of the best teams in their history, and will make a bold big for victory.

Princeton Trying Out Substitutes.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 8.—Secret practice was held for a while this afternoon, but lasted for only half an hour, when the gates were thrown open to the undergraduates. Only two of the regulars, Read and McCrohan, were in the scrimmage, although the entire 'Varsity squad is in good condition. The idea of the coaches was to locate the best men to be used as substitutes in the Yale game. The scrimmage consisted of two periods, the first against the freshman team and the second against the scrubs. Garrett, Read, and Dawson were the first string of backs, and of these Dawson showed up the best, making two touchdowns after a series of line plunges. Gill and Granger played at end and made a fair showing, Gill especially tackling well. It is expected that the entire 'Varsity team will again be in action to-morrow.

The largest and most enthusiastic mass meeting held in Princeton for many years was held to-night. Seldom has such a wonderful display of enthusiasm and spirit shown itself, as when the students and members of Princeton filled Alexander Hall this evening. Prof. Stockton Axson and John G. Hibben spoke for the Faculty.

Prof. Axson said that the feeling that Yale was unbeatable was nonsense, that Princeton, with the best material in years, would show its value as a machine next Saturday.

Prof. Hibben spoke of the adverse tone of some newspapers against the Princeton team, to the effect that they could not cope with Yale, and referred to previous occasions and said that Princeton had more than a fighting chance to beat Yale always, referring to the game in 1899 as an example, when Bill Edwards's team defeated the Yale eleven. He was followed by Capt. Siegling and Howard Henry. Next came "Big" Bill Edwards, who can always produce more Princeton spirit than almost any other man graduated from Princeton. He said: "We have a team of seniors this year who next Saturday will have their last chance to beat Yale, and they are going to do it."

The wise old owls waste neither time or money on getting evening suits from tailors.

They know that any time up to six you can come to us, get a dress suit, dress shirt, collar, tie, socks, shoes, silk hat, overcoat and gloves—and still keep your dinner engagement.

While the saving on one of our evening suits as against one which a crack tailor will make from an identical fabric, will amount to the cost of an elaborate evening's entertainment.

Evening suits, $42 to $70.

Dinner jackets separately, $17 to $36.

Of course, we have silk ties to match your silk dinner waistcoats.

Have you had a hand in our new washable evening gloves?

No gasoline smell, for you wash 'em as you would your hands.

$1.50.

Silk hats and opera hats we think are way ahead of the usual head gear.

"Star" dress shirts, with bosoms of pure linen, $1.50 to $3.

The underwear that works both ways for evening wear.

Keeps you cool where it's warm, and warm where it's cool.

Schlichten-Ramie, and it's the peculiar structure of the ramie fibre that does the trick.

Pumps, on lasts that are comfortable as well as smart.

Patent leather, $3.50 and $6.

Gun metal, $5.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at [illegible] St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Officials for Yale-Harvard Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—Yale and Harvard have yet to pick an umpire for their big football game, but their other three officials are now known. There are: Referee, W. S. Langford, Trinity College; head linesman, Joseph E. Pendleton, Bowdoin College; field judge, E. K. Hall, Dartmouth. There is no locking of horns over the selection of an umpire, and this most importan post will probably be filled before the close of the week.

Pickering's Life May Be Saved.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The condition of Joseph Pickering, the Cazenovia Seminary student whose spine was fractured in a football game with the Colgate Academy team at Hamilton on Saturday, was said at the hospital to be somewhat more encouraging to-night, and the physicians attending him are of the opinion that the operation which was performed upon the boy yesterday morning may be the means of saving his life. Whether or not he will regain the use of his paralyzed legs, however, cannot be told for several days.

Midshipman Wilson Unchanged.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 8.—To-night's report from the Naval Hospital is that there has been no appreciable change in Midshipman Wilson's condition, and no abatement of the paralysis, but this was looked for by the surgeons, who do not expect any change in this respetct until the portion of the spinal cord that was compressed returns to its normal condition. Signs of improvement several days hence will be considered entirely satisfactory.

Another Football Player Injured.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Nov. 8.—Rolland King of Bloomfield, a graduate of Princeton and a noted amateur wrestler, had his collar bone broken to-day in a practice football game on Williamson Oval, Bloomfield. He was taken to his home, where the fractured bone was set.

NEWSPAPER GOLF.

Thirty-seven Entries in Tournament to be Played To-day.

Thirty-seven entries have been received for the Newspapermen's golf tournament to be played to-day over the Fox Hills course, Clifton, S. I., under the auspices of the Owl Golf Club. It will be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap, divided into four classes. A silver cup will be given to the player making the best net score in each class and a special prize will be given for the player making the best gross score.

Four men will start from scratch in Class A. One of these, Herbert L. Jones, was runner-up two years ago to Chandler Egan in the Western golf championship. F. K. Flaugh, another scratch man, was runner-up in the championship of Greater New York last year. B. H. Ridder and W. W. Harris, both of whom have competed in many open tournaments, are the other scratch players. There is one woman among the entries, Mrs. Grena Bennett. The entries:

Class A.—W. W. Harris, scratch; H. L. Jones, scratch; F. K. Flaugh, scratch; B. H. Ridder, scratch; Harry Hains, 8; H. B. Martin, 10; E. Rich, 11; John Logan, 12; R. F. Mayhew, 12.

Class B.—T. Vivian, 18; H. Bullock, 14; H. Le Gendre, 15; A. Hedley, 16; J. W. Ferguson, 17; F. K. Sprague, 20; F. L. O'Connell, 20; Frank Beebe, 21; James Hennings, 22.

Class C.—A. Colman, 24; J. Williams, 25; J. McGrath, 28; Wallace Morgan, 28; Roger Wheeler, 30; George Daly, 30; W. A. Wolf, 31; W. Goodwin, 32; George Cooper, 33.

Class D.—Ernest Johnson, 34; Mrs. Grent Bennett, 35; Philip L. Dietz, 36; Hayden Hamilton, 37; M. J. Sullivan, 40; Thomas A. Dorgan, 43; Hyp. Ince, 46; A. Brockman, 48; R. Preisel, 48; V. A. Stellar, 48.

RACING YEAR ENDED AT AQUEDUCT TRACK

Close of New York Turf Season Brings Out Fair Fields in Close Contests.

TEN PACES TAKES STAKES

Nimbus and Jeanne d'Arc, Both at Odds On, Successful Favorites at the Wind-Up of Jockey Club Season.

With the finish of the regularly scheduled meeting at the Aqueduct track the racing season in New York ended for 1909 yesterday with what was probably the straightest and cleanest racing of the Fall season. The winners, whatever their previous form may have been, were the best horses straight through the card, and that, too, in spite of some amazing inconsistencies in the recent running. There was nothing more to wait for, and, though the last chance of the season drew big fields for the closing day, scratches cut the contention down to about the best horses engaged, and the fields that ran were only of fair average size, with horses that had every right to win on quality, regardless of recent form, though only two of the winners were public favorites.

The weather was pleasant and the track so good that in the mile handicap Nimbus, though an easy winner, ran the fastest mile of the meeting, to finish first well clear of his field in 1:39 1-5. Just how the improvement that made Jeanne D'Arc stay a mile was accomplished is a stable secret, but the filly stayed for once, and, far out in front of her opponents and carrying a pace that left her staggering at the end, Jeanne D'Arc won the last purse of the season that S. C. Hildreth started for, while King Cobalt, in very similar style, won the sprint handicap, both horses starting at odds-on and being the only successful favorites of the day. Horse owners who held something in reserve were winners of the other races, but with such support for all the first horses that it was a day of "good things," with the only real surprise of the wind up in a head finish between Black Mate and The Peer, both at long prices, in the second race.

The Belle Harbor Stakes, seven furlongs, selling, for two-year-olds, was the feature of the programme, and brought out a field of five of the seven horses named on the card, with Pretend always the favorite. There was no apparent reason in form for the support that Ten Paces received, but Ten Paces, backed into the place of a close second choice, showed a sudden return to his promise at Saratoga, and simply galloped through his field at the end, to win in time faster by a full second than the race in which he was beaten off in his latest previous performance. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages, six furlongs.

Brownleigh Park Stable's King Cobalt, br. c., 4, by Cesarian-Estelle Whitney, 99, (Creevy,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 5.....1½
Prince Gal, 118, (Butwell,) 16 to 5 and 8 to 5.....2
Racquet, 102, (Garner,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5...3
Bat Masterson, 97, (Miller,) 40 to 1, and Troublemaker, 93, (Hyland,) 100 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:13.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, one mile and a sixteenth.

Earl Linnell's Black Mate, ch. g., 5, by First Mate-Later, 109, (Butwell,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....1h
The Peer, 103, (Creevy,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.2½
Bonnie Kelso, 98, (Garner,) 6 to 5 and 2 to 5.....3h
Dandelion, 106, (Hinchcliffe,) 5 to 2, Dandy Dixon, 106, (Scoville,) 20 to 1; Castlewood, 106, (Bergen,) 100 to 1; Lad of Langden, 106, (Fair,) 5 to 1, and Grania, 98, (Hyland,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:47 2-5.

THIRD RACE.—The Belle Harbor Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; seven furlongs.

T. Coulter's Ten Paces, b. c., by Oddfellow-Ella Duke, 97, (Garner,) 13 to 5 and 7 to 10.....1
Pretend, 112, (Dugan,) 11 to 20 and 1 to 5..2
Coonskin, 104, (Scoville,) 10 to 1 and 2 to 1..3
Eddie Dugan, 102, (Upton,) 15 to 1, and Responseful, 94, (Nicolai,) 8 to 1, also ran. Won cleverly. Time—1:27 3-5.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; one mile.

G. M. Odom's Nimbus, b. g., 4, by Star Shoot-Lady Elite, 119, (Butwell,) 8 to 1 and 1 to 1.....1
Beaucoup, 110, (Creevy,) 8 to 1 and 1 to 1..2
Hill Top, 105, (Scoville,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1..3
Sticker, 90, (Garner,) 10 to 1; Woodcraft, 107, (Dugan,) 13 to 5, and Siskin, 95, (Ural,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:39 1-5.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares and geldings, three years old and upward, selling allowances; one mile.

S. C. Hildreth's Jeanne d'Arc, ch. f., 4, by Ben Strome-Naoma, 109, (Dugan,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 5.....1
Summer Night, 90, (C. Miller,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....2
Bad News, 105, (Scoville,) 12 to 1 and 4 to 1..3
St. Jeanne, 107, (Butwell,) 12 to 1; Aunt Jule, 101, (Bergen,) 10 to 1; Queen Marguerite, 112, (Garner,) 6 to 1, and Catytto, 90, (Nicolai,) 8 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:40.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; six and a half furlongs.

John Hynes's Tom Kerr, b. g., by Toddington-Pink, 103, (Hyland,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5..1
Naughty Boy, 106, (Butwell,) 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.....2½
Rustem, 103, (Scoville,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1....3
Queen's Song, 103, (Ural,) 15 to 1; Flashing, 103, (Creevy,) 7 to 1; Tempter, 106, (Dugan,) 5 to 1; Grecian Bend, 103, (Garner,) 20 to 1; Stonington, 106, (Wolstenz,) 100 to 1; Danfield, 106, (Doyle,) 40 to 1; Gray Goose, 103, (Wrispin,) 100 to 1, and Slow Coach, 106, (Raynor,) 6 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:21 4-5.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

A sale of race horses in training, the last of the year, was held at the Aqueduct track yesterday before the races, with consignments from about twenty different owners, most of them small owners forced to reduce their establishments for the Winter. The prices ruled small, and the top figure reached was $1,225 for the filly Court Lady, sold to a bid from D. Nicolai. The best of the other sales were $1,100 for Casque, bid in by Eugene Marryatt; $1,000 for Huda's Sister, bid in by James Brown; $1,000 for Fair Louise, bid in by P. Dunne, and $975 for Royal Captive, bid in by J. Fitzsimmons.

A. J. Joyner, trainer of the H. P. Whitney racing stable in England, and James McCormick, trainer of a public stable in Germany and Hungary, will arrive in New York about the first of the month. Joyner is to go back to England in the Spring, but he will be alone then, as the Whitney stable is the only American establishment which will hold to the plans made when the "American invasion" of the English turf began last Fall. Fifteen yearlings from the Whitney farm, Brookdale, N. J., have been sent over to strengthen the stable, and these will be handled by Joyner, with the older Whitney horses. James R. Keene, however, has not sent any yearlings to England to be trained on his own account so far, and August Belmont, who has kept up a small establishment in England for years, has sent fewer than his usual lot, only three nursery-bred yearlings having been shipped abroad.

College Hockey League Schedule.

A meeting of the Intercollegiate Hockey League was held last night at St. Nicholas Rink, when Cornell was admitted to membership and a schedule of sixteen games adopted. Six games are scheduled for Boston, where a new rink is being built, but it is doubtful whether it will be completed in time, in which event the Boston games will be transferred to New York. The schedule follows:

Jan. 6—Princeton vs. Columbia, at New York; 8—Cornell vs. Harvard, at New York; 12—Columbia vs. Harvard, at Cambridge; 12—Dartmouth vs. Princeton, at Boston; 15—Princeton vs. Harvard, at New York; 20—Dartmouth vs. Columbia, at Boston; 22—Princeton vs. Cornell, at New York; 22—Dartmouth vs. Yale, at Boston; 26—Yale vs. Princeton, at New York.

Feb. 5—Yale vs. Cornell, at New York; 9—Dartmouth vs. Cornell, at Boston; 10—Yale vs. Columbia, at New York; 12—Dartmouth vs. Harvard, at Boston; 19—Columbia vs. Cornell, at New York; 19—Yale vs. Harvard, at Boston.

British Women Golfers at Englewood.

The British team of women golfers who are now visiting this country have been invited to go to Englewood on Thursday to take part in a tournament which has been arranged by that club in their honor. In the morning an eighteen-hole medal play, scratch, will be contested and in the afternoon handicap mixed foursomes. Members of the Englewood Golf Club can invite members of other clubs to take part in the tournament, and suitable prizes will be given to the winners.

Lake Yachtsmen Elect Officers.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 8.—At the annual meeting of the Lake Yacht Racing Association, held at Kingston, Ontario, the following officers were elected: President—C. G. Marlatt, Toronto; Vice President—George W. Reeves, Watertown; Secretary and Treasurer—E. K. M. West, Toronto. The 1910 regatta will be held at Kingston, Aug. 4, 5, and 6.

FIGHTERS BALK POLICE.

Bouts Held in Harlem Club While Officers Stood Outside Helpless.

The Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem reopened last night and ran a successful boxing entertainment for the benefit of 200 "members." The exclusive gathering that witnessed the show were on hand before 8 o'clock, and it was only due to their early arrival that they enjoyed the first boxing show held in New York City since the Ketchel-Langford bout was called off because of police activity.

Acting Captain John McDermott of the West 125th Street Police Station and a squad of uniformed and plain-clothes men made their appearance after Manager McMahon had closed the doors of the clubhouse and dispersed the 800 "members" that were waiting to gain admittance. Acting Captain McDermott instructed his men to enter the clubhouse if any "member" gained access to it.

While the police were guarding the entrance of the clubhouse Manager Edward McMahon started the show, and the spectators who had been waiting for some time to see a fight were afforded a treat.

The first bout of four rounds between Charley Havigen and Mike Halloran resulted in favor of Havigen. Harry Smith defeated young Jones in four rounds, Tim Dempsey beat Fritzy Erhardt in four rounds, and the main bout between Harry Engle and "Kid" Corbett resulted in a victory for Engle after six rounds of hard fighting.

The police were still on guard a long time after the "members" left the clubhouse through a rear exit.

The manager of the club stated that the police tried to obtain warrants yesterday afternoon from Magistrate Herman, but were refused, as they presented no evidence.

Acting Captain McDermott stated that he did not think any fights were held last night, notwithstanding the statement of the members who witnessed the bouts while the police official was standing in front of the clubhouse. The "members" continued to appear in large numbers after the bouts were over.

PACKY McFARLAND WINS.

"Cyclone Johnny" Thompson Outpointed in Ten-Round Bout.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—Packey McFarland, the idol of the Chicago stock yards district, received the decision over "Cyclone Johnny" Thompson of Sycamore, Ills., in a whirlwind ten-round fight here to-night.

The battle was that of a scientific boxer who was able to hit and get away against a man whose main asset is slugging and who could not get near enough to his shifty opponent to land.

In but one round, the second, was Thompson able to send home enough telling blows to make it apear that his strength would carry the fight home to him. But with Packey hanging on and making the most of his wonderful foot work, the "Cyclone" could not corner him. After that round there was little doubt as to the outcome, although Thompson took a brace i nthe last three rounds and did some good work.

A shout of approval went up when, at the end of the tenth round, the referee raised Packey's right hand, signifying that he had won. A few of Thompson's friends clamored for a draw, but the decision was popular in the main.

WELCH BEATS SUMMERS.

Wins Lightweight Championship of England Very Handily.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Freddie Welch won the decision to-night from Johnny Summers in a twenty-round contest for the lightweight championship of England. Welch forced the fighting from the start, and was never in danger. He finished the last round stronger and faster than the first.

Lord Lonsdale presented the winner with a gold and diamond belt. The fight took place before the National Sporting Club, and Welch ruled a slight favorite.

Welch announces that he is prepared to box any lightweight in the world for $5,000 or $10,000 a side.

$80,000 Bid for Big Fight from Utah.

OGDEN, Utah, Nov. 8.—Jimmie Dunn, on behalf of a local syndicate, has sent telegrams to James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson, offering a purse of $80,000 for the fight in Ogden during the meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association and the livestock show to be held Jan. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1910.

Connolly Beaten in England.

NEWCASTLE, England, Nov. 8.—Bart Connolly, an American fighter, was defeated in a twenty-round contest here to-night by Tom Lancaster of Spennymoor.

NEW WORLD'S TURF RECORD.

Hildreth's Fitz Herbert Runs Two Miles at Pimlico in 3:25 2-5.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Getaway day of the Fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, with the largest crowd of the season, was run with fair weather and a fast track. The second event went to Jack Atkin in a fine race, lowering the track record by one-fifth of a second.

The Bowie Stakes, two miles, the feature of the meeting, with five entries, was won by S. C. Hildreth's Fitz Herbert in 3:25 4-5, a 1 to 10 favorite, as he pleased, beating the world's record, made by Judge Dennip, 3:26½, at Oakland, Cal., in 1897. The Consolation Handicap Steeplechase, about three miles, the best jumping race of the meeting, was won by Algie, the favorite. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs; purse, $500. Compton, 107 pounds, (Hinchcliffe,) 12 to 5, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, won; Medallion, 112, (Lang,) 30 to 1, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, second; Sager, 112, (Grand,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Banives, Chickasaw, Charley Ball, Busy, Western Lady, and French Girl also ran.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and forty yards; purse, $500. Jack Atkin, 116 pounds, (G. Burns,) 1 to 2, out, won; High Private, 106, (Reid,) 13 to 5, 1 to 2, out, second; Arondack, 105, (McCahey,) 15 to 1, 5 to 2, 1 to 3, third. Time—1:42 4-5. Stanley Fay also ran.

THIRD RACE.—The Bowie Stakes, two miles; purse, $2,000. Fitz Herbert, 105 pounds, (Schilling,) 1 to 10, out, won; Superstition, 114, (McIntyre,) 25 to 1, 4 to 1, even, second; Pins and Needles, 114, (G. Burns,) 15 to 1, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, third. Time—3:25 2-5. Nethermost and Juggler also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Consolation Handicap, steeplechase, three miles; purse, $800. Algie, 140 pounds, (Jackson,) 2 to 1, 4 to 5, out, won; Vimala, 142 (Patterson,) 3 to 1, 4 to 5, even, second; Dacra, 150, (Allen,) 2 to 1, 7 to 10, out, third. Time—6:28 1-5. Pretty Michal and Ticket of Leave fell.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and one-half furlongs. Hammon Pass, 100 pounds, (McCahey,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 3 to 2, won; Inspired, 92, (Ramsay,) 16 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Lady Frederick, 97, (Davenport,) 7 to 1, 3 to 1, 3 to 2, third. Time—1:08. Trude Jabaker, Kenneth H., Bar Sinister, and Zymole also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, one and one-eighth miles; purse, $500. Rostrum, 108 pounds, (Reid,) 9 to 2, 4 to 5, out, won; Oserine, 103, (Ramsay,) 3 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Silverin, 108, (G. Burns,) 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:58 2-5. Cunning, Racing Bell, Chepontuc, and Spanish Prince also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Selling, six furlongs; purse, $400. Spellbound, 96 pounds, (Reid,) 7 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 3, won; Selwik, 100, (Davenport,) 8 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, second; La Salle, 89, (Estep,) 18 to 5, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, third. Time 1:12 4-5. Golden Castle, Earl Rogers, Neoskaleeta, Ballot Box, Mispillion, Escutcheon, and Thomas Hoy also ran.

AMERICAN HORSES SPEEDY.

But They Lack Stamina, Declares London Times in Reviewing Turf.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Times, reviewing the work of the American horses during the past racing season here, says that the general conclusion is that they held their own in the matter of speed, but were deficient in stamina.

They doubtless suffered from the change of climate and surroundings, but that, The Times considers, is an insufficient explanation, because Sir Martin, an American horse owned by Louis Winans, did as well as he would have in America.

It is pointed out that A. J. Joyner, trainer for Harry Payne Whitney, with twenty horses, won thirty-three races, a notable achievement for a trainer during his first season in England.

Detroit Team Beaten in Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 8.—The Almendares baseball team defeated the Detroit American League team to-day by a score of 12 to 8.

OUTLAW LEAGUE TO COME INTO THE FOLD

California Organization to Become Member of Minor Leagues' Association.

BLOW TO JUMPING PLAYERS

Sixty-one Men Belonging to Other Clubs to be Disposed of at Meeting of Magnates at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 8.—Plans for the admission of the California State League, an outlaw organization to the National Association of Minor Leagues, was the result of the first day's session of the National Board of Arbitration to-day. The board spent the entire day discussing the terms under which the Californians would be admitted into the fold of organized baseball.

J. H. Farrell, Secretary of the National Association, and Frank Hermann, President of the California State League, were appointed to draw up the agreement under which the new league is to be admitted. This agreement will be submitted to the National Board, and if approved by that body will then go before the entire National Association for final action, probably to-morrow.

J. Cal Ewing, President of the Pacific League, and Mr. Hermann held a conference before the question went before the National Board. It was decided that the new league would share three cities with the Pacific Coast organization. Non-conflicting schedules will be arranged, and San Francisco, Oakland, and Sacramento will have two teams each as a concession to get the Californians in the fold. This agreement was approved by the board.

Stockton, Fresno, and probably San Jose will be the other cities to make up the six-club circuit of the California State League.

The title of sixty-one players who are under contract to or on the reserve lists of some National agreement club, and went with the California State League while it was an outlaw organization, will be decided later. Of these players, now in the newly admitted league Brooklyn has a hold on Pitcher Stricklett of San Jose and Third Baseman Sheehan of Oakland, Pittsburg has a reserve claim on First Baseman Nealon of Oakland, and the New York National team wants First Baseman Pfyl of Stockton. The National Board will resume its sessions, and the entire National Association will meet to-morrow.

TRACK RECORDS TO FALL.

Crack Pilots Find Atlanta Speedway Fast for Their Trials.

ATLANTA, Nov. 8.—If American automobile track records are not broken in the five days racing which will begin to-morrow on the magnificent new Atlanta automobile speedway, it will be a surprise to the star pilots who gave the two-mile track a thorough test to-day.

Robertson, Strang, Christie, Chevrolet, and other drivers, who are familiar with motor speedways throughout the world, declared that the Atlanta track seems to offer an unusual opportunity to clip a few seconds from previous records.

Louis Strang to-day drove his 200 horse power Fiat car four miles in 0:03:11 2-5, the second lap being on three cylinders. The cars tried out on the course to-day made the two miles at an advantage of about 0:01:45, and finished the day's practice without mechanical troubles.

There will be six events to-morrow, but the greatest interest centres in the mile test, which will bring out the high power machines, and the 200-mile stock chassis race for cars of a piston displacement of 301 to 408 cubic inches.

Oldfield's entry was received to-night. His manager announced that Oldfield would defend his title as holder of the fastest track mile, :043, made at Indianapolis.

Hemery Makes Auto Records.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—At the Brooklands track to-day Auguste Hemery, the French automobilist, made new records for the half mile with flying start, driving at the rate of 127 miles an hour, and the kilometer, with flying start, at the rate of 126 miles an hour.

Buick Car Wins Race to Phoenix.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 8.—The Buick car won the Los Angeles-Phenix automobile race, arriving at Phoenix at 1:06:30 o'clock this afternoon.

BERNA A CLEVER RUNNER.

Columbia Athlete Again Leads Cross-Country Squad in Trial Run.

Trials were held yesterday afternoon to pick the cross-country team which will represent Columbia in the National junior championship at Celtic Park on Nov. 13. Over the six-mile course, Hans Berna, '13, finished first, a quarter of a mile ahead of the others, in 33 minutes 20 seconds.

Berna will run for the Irish Athletic Club in the Amateur Athletic Union championships Saturday, and not for Columbia, but it is expected that he will represent the Blue and White in the intercollegiate cross-country championships on Nov. 20. In the short time that he has been at Columbia he has broken the two-mile University record, bringing the time down from 10:10 to 9:59 4-5, and won every cross-country run in which he has competed.

In the trial run yesterday the showing made by the other runners was not bad. Starting from the grove, the men proceeded up Broadway, through 125th Street to Grant's Tomb; thence down Riverside Drive to Ninety-sixth Street, returning along the Drive to 116th Street; south again to Ninety-sixth Street, and north to 120th Street, to South Field, and one lap around the track.

The men finished as follows, and the first seven, excepting Berna and Degruchy, will make up the Columbia team: Hans Berna, '13; W. C. Dorr, '11; W. Degruchy, '13; S. Maurice, '12; G. P. Gunther, '11; K. Lamb, '12; H. W. Evans, '12; A. R. Flower, '11; W. Eastman, '11; R. R. Stewart, '11; C. P. Browning, '12; L. Shearn, '13; A. H. Isason, '12; Allan Smith, '12; T. B. Counselman, '10; E. E. Colby, '12; H. Heidgerd, '10; H. Baker, '11.

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MAYOR INSPECTS CATSKILL SHED

McClellan and Party on Extended Tour of System Under Construction.

FINISH OF WORK IN 1910

Laborers Live in Camps Where No Liquor Is Sold and Order Is Well Kept.

Mayor McClellan left the city yesterday for an extended tour of inspection of the work on the new Catskill water system. The party included Mrs. McClellan, President Bensel of the Board of Water Supply, Mrs. Bensel, Chief Engineer Smith of the board, Thomas Hassett, Secretary of the board, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Crowell, attached to the Mayor's office. They will be away until Friday.

Particular attention will be paid to the Rondout siphon, which is one of the most elaborate engineering propositions connected with the new reservoir.

Progress of the work was made public yesterday. Some features of the report are these:

"Of the eight shafts from which this tunnel is being driven, seven have been completed and the headings from them turned. Shaft 4 has not yet reached bottom, on account of difficulty with water, which was first encountered in its early Spring. Large pumps have now been installed, and the flow of water, which at times amounted to as much as 750 gallons per minute, has been controlled. The headings between Shafts 3 and 7 met on Nov. 2.

"It is expected that by February next practically all of the tunnel except that in the immediate vicinity of Shaft 4 will have been driven. It is reasonable to suppose that the lining can be placed within the tunnel more rapidly than the work of excavation, and if this is the case a very large percentage of the entire work should be completed by the end of 1910.

"The deepest shaft on this work is No. 8, nearly 800 feet in depth. This has been completed for some time.

"Bonticou Tunnel, which is also included under this contract, and which trends southerly from Rondout Valley under Bonticou Mountain, was completed to a point half way under the mountain, a distance of about 3,800 feet, several weeks ago.

"Midway in the work the Rondout Creek flows, and on its bank a huge compressor plant, with ten compressors, with a capacity of 24,000 cubic feet of free air per minute, has been located, which supplies the power for the various shafts covering five miles in distance.

"Work on this contract proceeds day and night, the laborers, chiefly negroes and foreigners, working eight hours a day in the three shifts. In all, about 1,800 men are employed here, living in camps erected by the contractor, supplied with medical and hospital attendance and provided with food, clothing, and other necessaries at a moderate cost. No intoxicating liquors are sold or allowed on the work, and peace is maintained by the police of the Board of Water Supply, whose chief duty is to protect the inhabitants of the various communities from lawless conduct on the part of the laborers.

"The siphon tunnel under Rondout Creek is the most interesting feature of this work. It will be built entirely in rock, and will cover a distance of about four and one-half miles under the valley, at an average depth of about 500 feet.

"This work, begun June 16, 1908, is to be completed within fifty-four months, or about four and a half years from that date, and is now proceeding at so satisfactory a rate of speed as to indicate that it will be completed well within the time set by the terms of the contract."

Results of Billiard Games.

Calvin Demarest scored easy victories in both of his exhibition games at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn yesterday. In the evening, playing 800 points to his opponent's 175, he defeated Dr. Jennings by a total of 800 to 92. His average was 13 14-22, with a high run of 81. Jennings made a best inning of 18 and an average of 4 8-22. G. D. Baxter was the opposing player in the afternoon, and Demarest totaled 800 to 117. His average was 9 21-31, and his best cluster 101. Baxter averaged 8 24-31.

At Maurice Daly's billiard academy, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street, yesterday, Harry Cline tried conclusions with two players in exhibition 18.2 balk line games, and in both came out an easy victor. In the afternoon he won from I. Mannis by a score of 800 to 49, averaging 21 6-14, with a string of 71 as his best inning. Mannis averaged 9 10-13 with a high run of 14. In the evening Cline won from George St. John, the score being 800 to 48. Cline's average was 25, and his best run 69. St. John averaged 4, and made a high run of 19.

Monmouth County Hunt Dates.

Robert J. Collier, Master of the Monmouth County Hounds, announces six hunts for the pack the remainder of this month. The hounds are being hunted this season under the auspices of the Rumson Country Club, and members of the club and residents of Monmouth County are invited to participate. The schedule follows:

Nov. 10, meet at Colt's Neck, 2:30; 18th, at Eatontown Kennels, 3; 17th, at Red Bank Station, 8; 20th, at Little Silver Station, 2:30; 24th, at Leedsville, 3:15, and 27th, at Middletown, 2:30.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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MORE GOLD ENGAGEMENTS

Over $1,500,000 Taken for South America—Demand Sterling Advances—Cotton Prices Break Sharply.

For the fourth consecutive business day the movement of the securities on the Stock Exchange was characterized by heaviness, with closing quotations representing rather substantial losses in a majority of the issues dealt in. When the market closed on Saturday, before the publication of the bank statement, general uneasiness over the showing to be made by the associated institutions, coupled with fears lest the German Bank might on Monday find it necessary to advance its discount rate, had served to depress prices. At the opening yesterday it was generally conceded that the bank return was not nearly so unfavorable as had been believed possible, and the German Bank, the Directors of which met, of course, before the opening of business in this city, had decided to retain the 5 per cent. discount. The day's heaviness was, therefore, due to other causes than those which it had been expected would prove operative. These included a sudden demand on the part of Western bankers for funds, one institution of this city alone being called upon for above $600,000; the taking of above $1,500,000 gold coin during the course of the day for export to South America; an abrupt advance of 25 points in demand sterling in the foreign exchange market, in spite of the gold takings noted, and, presumably as a result of the foregoing developments, a rise in call money to 5 per cent. just before the end of the day. In addition to these matters it must be confessed that dispatches from Washington purporting to contain the probable gist of President Taft's coming message to Congress also exercised adverse influence upon sentiment. Pennsylvania shares continued to sell off under steady pressure, maintaining in this respect their tendency since the announcement of the issue of additional stock, while the feature of greatest strength was Amalgamated Copper, which closed the day with a gain of 2¼ points. A cheerful happening was the sharp break in cotton, amounting in one option at least to $2 a bale. The speculation in this commodity has outrun basic conditions in trade, evidence to that effect having been contained in yesterday's Government report on the amount of cotton ginned up to Nov. 1. This totals 7,012,000 bales, which equals or exceeds the ginning in the same period of every year in the past five, save 1908.

Additional egagements of gold for export by the steamer which sails on Wednesday are expected to bring the shipment up to at least $2,000,000, and it was a matter of much comment in banking circles yesterday that in spite of the extent of the outflow the foreign exchange market should have moved still further toward the export point to Europe. The German Bank, through the return of November disbursements, was able to report some betterment in its position and thus avoid for the time being at least an advance in its discount, a fact which will probably influence the decision of the Bank of England Directors when they meet on Thursday. A more helpful development, however, would be the open release of gold by the Bank of France, a possibility suggested in yesterday's cables and receiving the color of authority through the movement of Paris exchange in London's favor.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

British Columbia Packers' Association preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago.
Houston Oil Co. of Texas.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3¾@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days, ninety days, and four months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 4 9-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $226,046,253; balances, $11,419,471. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $234,894.

The local banks have lost on their Sub-Treasury operations $683,000 since Friday.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8745@$4.8750, sixty days at $4.83, and cables at $4.8820@$4.8825.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 1-16@5.16⅞ less 1-64 for cables, and 5.17½ less 3-64@5.17½ less 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95¼@95 5-16 less 1-64 for cables, 95 3-16 less 3-64@95 3-16 for sight, and 94⅝@94 9-16 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 45c discount; St. Louis, 20c discount; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; St. Paul, par; Savannah, buying, $1.50 discount; selling, par; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 23⅝d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 50⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43@44c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911..	98	98⅜
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912..	97	97⅜
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Jan., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Atl. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910....	100⅛	100⅜
C., C., C. & St. Louis 5s, June, 1911	100⅛	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911.....	102½	103
K. C. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912....	98	99
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910.....	99¾	99¾
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910.....	100	100⅛
Mich. Central 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911....	99½	99⅝
N. Y. Central 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Norf. & Western 5s, May, 1910.....	100⅛	100⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910....	100⅜	100⅝
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910.....	100	100⅛
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913.....	101¼	101½
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910...	100	100⅛

Interest to be added.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

COFFEE was steadier and moderately active yesterday, closing 5 to 20 points higher. Havre showed an advance of ⅝ to 1 franc, and Hamburg was also up ⅝ to 1 pfennig, thought to be due to news from Brazil which was not forthcoming in New York. Active early buying was by operators with foreign connection, as well as by brokers thought to represent leading roasting interests. The total movement at Rio and Santos since the beginning of the season, and which is taken as the total crop movement, now amount to 10,369,000, compared with 6,946,000 last year and 5,647,000 two years ago. Spot coffee steady; Rio No. 7 8¼@8⅝c nominal. Total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 146,271 bags, against 177,900 last week and 94,027 last year. Of the former amount New York had 61,351 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos for the week totaled 457,000 bags, against 592,000 last week, 393,000 last year, 363,000 two years ago, and 550,000 three years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
November	.....	.....	6.35@6.40	6.30
December	6.40	6.40	6.35@6.40	6.25
January	6.45	6.45	6.40@6.45	6.30
February	.....	.....	6.45@6.50	6.35
March	6.60	6.55	6.55@6.60	6.40
April	.....	.....	6.60@6.65	6.45
May	6.75	6.70	6.70@6.75	6.50
June	.....	.....	6.70@6.80	6.55
July	6.80	6.80	6.75@6.80	6.60
August	.....	.....	6.75@6.80	6.60
September	6.80	6.80	6.75@6.80	6.60
October	.....	.....	6.75@6.80	6.60

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Nov. 8, 1909..... 600,838
From Jan. 1, 1909..... 182,569,614
Corresponding period last year..... 156,068,685

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15⅝	15⅞	400	Allis-Chalmers	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	...
54	54⅞	540	Allis-Chalmers pf.	54½	54⅞	54½	54⅝	−½
88⅞	89	93,340	*Amalgamated Cop.	87⅝	89¼	87⅝	89	+2¾
48¼	48⅝	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	48¼	48¼	48	48	−1
47⅝	48¼	300	Am. Beet Sugar	48	48	47⅜	47⅝	−½
12⅞	13	9,600	Am. Can	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
83¾	84	3,900	Am. Can pf.	83	84	83	83½	+⅛
74⅜	74⅞	2,400	Am. Car & Foundry	74⅜	75⅝	74⅜	74⅞	−⅛
119½	120	150	Am. Car & Found. pf.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	−⅛
77¾	78	5,300	Am. Cotton Oil	78¼	78¼	77⅞	77⅞	−⅛
105	107	110	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	−⅝
8¾	9	400	Am. Hide & Leather	9	9	9	9	+⅛
48	48⅝	3,750	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	47	48	47	48	+1½
15½	16	50	*Am. Linseed	16	16	16	16	...
42¼	43	300	*Am. Linseed pf.	43	43	42¼	42¼	−¾
62	62¼	800	Am. Locomotive	62¼	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝	+¼
115½	116	17	Am. Locomotive pf.	116	116	116	116	...
8	8½	100	Am. Malt.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	−⅛
48¼	49½	400	Am. Malt. pf.	49½	50	49½	49½	−⅝
98½	98⅝	10,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	98⅝	99¾	98½	98½	+⅛
111	111⅜	465	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	111	111¾	111	111¾	+¾
90⅝	91¼	150	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	91	91	91	91	...
65¼	65⅝	400	Am. Steel Foundries	66	66	65⅝	65⅝	...
140½	140⅞	2,570	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140⅝	140⅝	140¼	140¼	−½
103⅛	103⅞	200	Am. Woolen pf.	103½	103⅞	103⅛	103⅝	+⅛
48⅞	49	2,800	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	48¼	49⅝	48	48⅞	+⅝
119½	119⅝	6,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	120	120	119½	119½	−½
104⅝	105	600	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	105	105	104¾	104¾	−¼
136½	138¼	100	Atlantic Coast Line	138	138	138	138	−1
115⅝	115⅞	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	116¼	116⅝	115⅝	115⅞	−⅜
92	93	137	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	...
35	35½	400	Bethlehem Steel	34½	35	34½	35	+½
76	76⅝	1,350	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	76¼	76⅝	76¼	76¼	+⅛
141½	143	220	Brooklyn Union Gas	142	142	142	142	...
32	34	100	Butterick Co.	32½	32½	32½	32½	+½
183⅜	183½	700	Canadian Pacific	183¼	183¼	183	183⅜	−½
9⅛	9¼	2,046	Can. Pacific rights	9¼	9¼	9	9⅛	...
47½	47⅝	3,500	Central Leather Co.	47⅞	48⅝	47¼	47½	−¼
108¼	109	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	109	109	109	109	−½
88⅝	88⅞	11,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	88¼	89¼	88⅛	88¾	+⅝
67¼	68	100	Chicago & Alton	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	−⅝
19¼	19⅜	900	Chi. Gt. West. 3d pf.	20¼	20¼	19½	19½	−½
34½	35	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A. t. r.	35	35	35	35	−¼
157½	157⅝	4,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	157½	157⅝	157⅛	157⅛	−½
173⅜	174	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	174	174	174	174	−½
186	189	200	Chi. & Northwest	187	187	186¼	186¼	−3¼
49⅜	49⅝	9,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	50	50⅝	49	49¼	−¾
57½	58½	600	Colorado & Southern	58⅜	58½	58½	58⅝	+½
80	81	1,800	Col. & South. 1st pf.	80½	80⅝	80	80⅜	+⅛
79	80	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.	79	79	79	79	−⅝
79¼	79½	300	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	78⅞	79¾	78⅞	79¾	+⅝
144¾	145¼	4,500	Consolidated Gas	144½	145¾	144½	145	+½
21½	22	1,100	Corn Products Ref.	22	22	21½	21⅝	−⅛
86	86½	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	86	86⅝	86	86⅝	+⅛
48¼	48⅝	300	Denver & Rio Grande	48½	48⅞	48¼	48¼	+¼
83½	85	335	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	83⅜	83¾	83½	83½	−1
36¾	37¾	100	*Distillers' Securities	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	+⅛
32⅞	33⅛	1,400	Erie	33	33	32⅞	33	+⅛
39	40	50	Erie 2d pf.	39	39	39	39	...
162⅜	163½	200	General Electric	162	163¼	162	163¼	+1¼
144⅝	145	2,100	Great Northern pf.	145⅞	145⅞	144⅝	144⅝	−1⅛
81¼	81⅜	1,200	*N. Y. certs. ore prop.	82	82¼	81	81	−1
147	148½	100	Illinois Central	148⅜	148⅜	148⅜	148⅜	+¼
19⅞	20	15,600	Interborough-Met.	19½	20⅛	19½	20	+1
49⅜	50	3,200	Interborough-Met. pf.	50	50⅞	50	50⅛	+½
109½	110¼	500	Int. Harvester	109½	110	109½	110	...
125½	126¼	100	Int. Harvester pf.	126⅜	126⅝	126⅜	126⅝	−½
14½	14⅝	1,300	Int. Paper	14	14½	14	14⅜	+⅛
59	61	500	Int. Paper pf.	60	60	59½	59½	−1½
51½	51⅞	900	Int. Steam Pump	50⅞	51½	50⅝	51½	+¼
80⅝	81	50	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M.pf.	80⅝	80⅝	80½	80⅝	...
43¼	43⅞	800	Kansas City South	44	44	43¼	43⅝	−⅝
70½	71	300	Kan. City South. pf.	70¼	70⅝	70¼	70⅝	+⅛
109⅝	109⅞	7,000	Laclede Gas	109½	110¼	109½	109⅝	+⅛
55	59	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	56	56	56	56	...
94	94⅜	500	Mackay Cos.	93⅝	94½	93⅝	94⅜	+⅝
7½	7⅞	2,700	Mercantile Marine	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
24⅞	25⅜	11,100	Mercantile Marine pf.	25⅜	25⅞	24⅞	25	−½
89	90	25	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	89¾	89¾	89¼	89¼	...
153	155	100	M., St. P. & S.M.pf.	154	154	154	154	...
46⅞	47⅛	7,100	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	46⅞	47⅜	46⅝	47⅛	+⅝
74½	74⅞	300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	74	74½	74	74½	+½
69⅝	69⅞	2,300	Missouri Pacific	70¼	70½	69¾	69¾	−¼
114	115½	15	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	114	114	114	114	...
88½	88¾	1,300	Nat. Lead Co.	88½	88⅞	88½	88⅞	...
110¼	112	35	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	...
22¼	22⅜	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	22⅜	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+⅝
94½	95	600	N. Y. Air Brake	94	95	94	94⅝	+⅝
133½	133⅝	2,200	N. Y. Central	134	134	133½	133⅝	−⅛
61½	65	600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	64¼	65	64¼	64⅜	+⅛
155	157	400	N. Y., N. H. & H., x r.	156¼	156¼	155	155½	−⅛
5½	5⅝	7,780	N. Y., N. H. & H.rgts.	5½	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	...
46⅝	46⅞	1,500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	47	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞	−⅛
95½	96	400	Norfolk & Western	95½	95¾	95½	95¾	...
79	79¼	100	North American	79¼	79¾	79¼	79¼	−⅛
143¼	143½	1,700	Northern Pacific	143⅝	148¾	143¼	148¼	−⅛
44¼	44¾	1,850	Pacific Mail	45	45	44½	44¾	+⅛
48	49	1,200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	50	50	49	49	−1½
140½	140⅝	22,035	Pennsylvania	141½	141¾	140⅜	140⅝	−1¼
8	8½	32,653	Pennsylvania rights	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8⅜	−⅛
113½	113⅝	800	People's Gas, Chi.	114½	114½	113⅝	113⅝	+⅞
28¼	28⅜	18,500	Pittsburg Coal	29	29	28¾	28⅞	−⅛
71½	72	2,400	Pittsburg Coal pf.	69	71¾	69	71⅞	+1⅝
51½	51¾	2,200	Pressed Steel Car	51⅞	51⅞	50½	51¾	−1¼
192	195	400	Pullman Company	193½	194	193½	194	+¼
4	4½	100	Quicksilver	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+¼
49⅜	50	400	*R'way Steel Spring.	49½	50	49½	50	...
104⅝	106	100	*R'way Steel Sp. pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	−2⅞
162⅛	162¼	56,400	Reading	162⅝	163½	162½	162⅞	−⅛
90	92½	100	Reading 1st pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	−⅛
47½	47⅝	2,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	47⅝	48¼	47¼	47⅝	−⅛
39½	39¾	3,200	Rock Island Co.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝	−⅛
79½	79¾	2,100	Rock Island Co. pf.	80¼	80¼	79¾	79¾	−⅝
18½	19	25	St. Jo. & Grand Isl.	19	19	19	19	...
33	39	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	35	35	35	35	...
56⅜	56⅝	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	56⅝	56½	56½	56½	−⅛
30	30¼	300	St. Louis Southwest'n.	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30¼	−⅛
90	90¼	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	−⅛
129¾	129¾	20,800	Southern Pacific	130⅛	130⅞	129¼	129¼	−⅛
30½	30¾	3,600	Southern R'way ext.	30⅜	31½	30¼	30⅝	+⅛
69	70½	200	South. R'way pf., ext.	69	69½	69	69½	+⅝
35¼	36½	200	Tennessee Copper	35⅜	35⅝	35¼	35¼	−⅝
35	35⅝	600	Texas & Pacific	35⅝	35⅝	35	35	−⅛
88	91	200	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	90	90	90	90	−⅛
19¼	19½	1,200	Third Avenue	19⅝	19⅝	19	19½	+⅛
53½	54	600	Tol., St. L. & West.	53⅞	54	53⅜	53⅜	+⅛
70¼	70⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	70¾	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	+⅛
109	110	100	Twin City R. Transit.	109	109	109	109	−⅛
13⅛	13⅜	300	Union Bag & Paper	12⅝	13¼	12⅝	13¼	+⅝
201⅞	202	52,300	Union Pacific	203	203⅝	201⅞	201⅞	−⅝
102⅜	103	700	Union Pacific pf.	103	103	102⅜	102⅜	−⅝
121¼	121⅝	10	United Dry Goods	121¾	121¾	121¼	121¼	...
110⅞	111	385	United Dry Goods pf.	110¾	110¾	110¼	110⅝	+⅝
32½	33⅜	800	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	33½	33½	33	33	−1
86⅜	87¼	300	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	87⅛	87⅛	87	87	...
82	83	1,400	U. S. Realty & Imp.	82	82	82	82	...
49	50	100	U. S. Rubber.	50½	50¾	50¼	50⅛	+⅛
84½	86	400	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	85½	85½	85	85	−⅞
90⅝	90¾	102,400	U. S. Steel	91½	91⅞	90¼	90⅝	−⅞
126⅞	127	750	U. S. Steel pf.	126⅜	127⅞	126⅜	127	+⅞
50	50½	1,800	Utah Copper	50⅝	51¼	50	50	...
49	49¼	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49⅞	49⅞	49¾	49¾	−⅛
71	72	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	71	71	71	71	+1
28	28⅜	835	Vulcan Detinning	29	29	25½	26	−4
160	160	160	Vulcan Detinning pf.	86	86	86	86	+1
19⅜	19⅝	130	Wabash	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	−⅛
51¼	51½	800	Wabash pf.	51⅜	51⅝	51¼	51½	−⅛
33½	34¼	800	Western Md., 3d paid.	33⅝	34¼	33¾	34¼	+⅛
77	77½	800	Western Union Tel.	77	77¼	76¾	77¼	−⅛
9	10	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	9¼	9¼	9⅞	9⅞	−⅛
50	51	200	Wisconsin Central	50	50	50	50	−¾

*Unlisted.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100	100⅛
2s, c., 1930	100	101
3s, r., 1918	101¼	102
3s, c., 1918	101¼	102¼
4s, r., 1925	115¾	116½
4s, c., 1925	116⅜	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	99¾	100¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	99¾	100¼
D. C. 3-65s	106	..
Adams Exp.	240	..
Alb. & S.	224½	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100¾	102
Am. B. S. pf.	95	96
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. D. T.	10	25
Am. Exp.	235	248
Am. I. Sec.	23½	25½
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	104
Am. S. R.	132	134
A. S. R. pf.	125	128
A. T. & C.	75	85
A. Tob. pf.	100¼	100¾
Am. W. Co.	34½	36
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	50
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107½	..
Batopilas M.	3⅝	4½
Beth. S. pf.	65	68
Bruns. City.	16⅝	18
B., R. & P.	93	102
B., R. & P. pf.	128	132
B. & S. pf.	..	60
Canada So.	67⅜	71½
C. R. R. of N. J.	290	295
C. & S. A. Tel.	110	120
C. & A. pf.	74	..
C., B. & Q.	248	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	124
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B, 3d paid	25½	25⅝
Chi. Gt. W. deb. ctfs.	61¼	64
C., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W.	210	225
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	155	165
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	165	175
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta...	4¼	4½
C., C., C. & St. L.	77	78
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleve. & P.	174⅝	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	112	..
Consol. Coal	97½	..
Crex Carpet.	60	65
Del. & H.	184	185½
D., L. & W.	565	570
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	15
D. & M. pf.	..	95
Det. U. R.	64	70
D. S. S. & A.	14	14½
D. S. S. & A. pf.	25½	30½
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	87	88
Erie 1st pf.	46⅝	47
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	..	..
Fla. C. & Pen.	30	40
Ft. W. & R. G. pf.	90	100
Gen. Chem.	120	..
Gen. C. Co.	91	93
Gen. C. Co. pf.	104½	107
Granby Con.	98	100
G. B. & W. Hackensack Water	90	..
Hav. E. R.	75¾	79¾
Hoem. V. r.	117	119½
Hock. V. pf.	86¼	92
Homertake.	84	87
Ill. C. l. l.	98¼	..
Inger.-Rand.	75	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	90	..
Int. Power.	..	80
Int. St. P. pf.	89¾	90¼
Iowa Cent.	29	29½
Iowa C. pf.	51	52
Jol. & Chi.	167¼	..
K. & M. r.	45	53
K. & O. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	88	42
Kn. I., Chi.	..	50
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	60	80
Lacl. G. pf.	90	100
L. E. & W.	22½	23

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25 Am. Type Fdrs. Pfd.....@100
2 Atlas Portland Cement Com..@150
8 Carbon Steel 2d.....@ 20
100 Columbia Shade Cloth.....Bid
100 Jas. Butler Pfd.....Bid
100 Otis Elevator Pfd.....@100
25 Texas & Pacific Coal.....@105

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Copper Rumors Revived.

Copper stood out in yesterday's otherwise sagging market with its maximum rise of 3 points, 2¼ points of which it retained at the close of the day after transactions of above 100,000 shares. In connection with the movement in the stock, there were revived the reports regarding the efforts being made to establish a working agreement among the more important producers, and it is now generally understood that the negotiations looking to such an arrangement have proceeded so far that their ultimate success is practically assured. In addition to this consideration, however, the opinion was expressed on the floor of the Stock Exchange that to-morrow's October report of the Copper Producers' Association on output and consumption would make a more favorable showing than had been expected. A small decrease in stocks had been looked for, but reports had it yesterday that this decrease might run up to as much as 8,000,000 pounds. So far as copper shares themselves are concerned, it may be added that their course yesterday spelled punishment for stubborn bears.

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Talk of St. Paul Bond Issue.

A very definite statement was put out yesterday to the effect that the St. Paul had already determined to issue at least $17,000,000 4 per cent. debentures before the close of the calendar year, but assurances were forthcoming at the offices of the road that no decision regarding additional issues had been made by the Board of Directors. The belief that they will be made persists, however. It is founded on knowledge of the fact that outstanding bonds amounting to $17,102,000 mature on Jan. 1, 1910. These bonds bear high rates of interest, $5,880,000 of them carrying 7 per cent., and through their refunding with the 4 per cent. bonds the St. Paul would save nearly $380,000 a year in interest alone. Probably this saving will recommend itself to the Board of Directors.

***

Freight at Passenger Speed.

The record made by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in delivering four carloads of silk from the Pacific Coast at Chicago in time to be carried to Jersey City over the Pennsylvania line within five days of the time when they were landed at Tacoma from the Oriental steamer was pointed to yesterday as showing present-day possibilities in the matter of fast handling of freight even on a line as new as the St. Paul's extension to the Pacific Coast. Twice the time taken to carry these four carloads would be thought a quick trip for freight from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and the time made by this shipment is not much more than it takes a traveler to go from one side of the continent to the other. That the St. Paul, whose line to the Pacific Coast has been in operation only a few months, should be able to make such a record was regarded yesterday as promising well for this new line.

Nipped in Cotton.

Since the first reports of disastrous conditions in the cotton belt induced speculation in cotton for the rise, all signs have pointed to a wide participation of the stock-trading element in the speculation. When the first slump came there were indications that the old-timers in cotton had made a turnover at the top at the expense of the outsiders, and the recent rise has been even more heavily participated in by the stock traders. Evidence of this was to be had in plenty yesterday by the nervous crowds about the cotton boards in the brokerage offices. So extensive was this transfer of interest yesterday from stocks to cotton that between noon and 2 o'clock the ticker reported the slimmest two-hour session that has been seen on the Stock Exchange in many months. Another apparent effect of the cotton slump was seen in the heavy demand for exchange. It has been generally understood that a considerable proportion of the speculative accounts on the bull side have been carried in the English market, and the heavy declines in cotton since the middle of last week have naturally necessitated wholesale strengthening of margins.

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Subsidy Talk and Stocks.

The agitation for ship subsidies or some form of relief for American shipping interests has begun to be reflected in stocks that would be most directly affected. International Mercantile Marine, which in recent bull markets has been among the laggards, came into special prominence a few days ago, being unusually active on Saturday. In the same period Pacific Mail has been more actively traded in.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Firm on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Money was in shorter supply on the market to-day owing to borrowing by the Bank of England. The bank secured the $2,500,000 in gold available. Discounts were steady.

On the Stock Exchange dealings were restricted owing to the settlement which has commenced in mines, with stiff carryover rates. Paris offered these as well as foreigners, causing an easy tendency which was only partly checked by the absence of any change in the German bank rate. Lack of support made gilt-edged securities and home-rails easy.

American securities opened steady and slightly higher. Later the market improved on good buying of Union Pacific, United States Steel, Southern Pacific, and Amalgamated. At noon the tone was firm and prices were from ¼ to a point higher than New York's closing on Saturday. Interest slackened in this section until Wall Street sent good support in the afternoon, especially for Amalgamated Copper, and the market closed firm. United States Steel was easy.

Bar silver steady, 28¾d per ounce.

Money, 4½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills 4⅝@4 11-16 per cent.

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PARIS, Nov. 8.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were generally heavy.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 17½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 24c for checks.

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BERLIN, Nov. 8.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were very weak.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	82⅛	..	..	-1-16
Consols, account..	82⅛	..	..	⅛
Anaconda	7⅞	40	39¾	⅛
Atchison	123¾	122¾	119¾ ex	⅛
Can. Pacific	188	188	183⅞	⅛
St. Paul	161¼	157¼	157⅜	⅛
Erie	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	48½	47½	47	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	152	148⅝	148¾	+ ⅛
Louis. & Nash.	156¼	152⅝	152½	- ⅛
N. Y. Central	137¼	133⅝	133⅞	- ⅛
Pennsylvania	72⅝	140¾	141¼ ex	- ⅛
Reading	83¼	162⅝	162⅝	- ⅛
Southern Pacific	130⅜	130⅜	129⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	208¼	202⅝	202¾	- ⅛
U. S. Steel	93¼	91⅞	91⅝	- ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	131¼	127⅛	126½ ex	- ⅛

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	92½	93½
German consol 3s	83	84
Prussian Government 4s	101¾	102¾
Bavarian Government 4s	101	102
Hessian Government 3½s	92	93
Saxony Government 3s	82½	83½
Hamburg Government 3s	82	83
City of Berlin 4s	101	102
City of Cologne 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	93	94
City of Vienna 4s	96½	97½
Mexican Government gold 5s	100¾	101½
Russian Government gold 4s	90	91
French Government rente 3s	98¼	99¼
British consol 2½s	82	82½

American Mining Shares in London.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 9	Esperanza	2 19 6
Tomboy	0 18 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 0 0	Stratton's Ind.	0 4 3

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
4th week Oct...	$143,252	$123,057	$19,295
Month of Oct...	369,969	314,478	55,391
July 1-Oct. 31..	1,284,243	1,199,071	85,172

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

4th week Oct...	409,200	372,500	36,700
Month Oct.....	1,236,600	1,133,200	103,400
July 1-Oct. 31..	4,043,200	3,891,400	150,800

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

4th week Oct...	167,853	157,211	10,642
Month of Oct...	515,921	481,461	34,460
July 1-Oct. 31..	2,073,166	1,907,441	165,715

CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

4th week Oct...	276,808	230,240	46,068
Month October..	797,262	665,791	131,471
July 1-Oct. 31..	2,883,969	2,617,649	266,320

DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—

4th week Oct...	23,850	14,829	9,021

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

4th week Oct...	33,078	30,552	2,526
Month of Oct...	109,186	92,178	16,988
July 1-Oct. 31..	495,598	456,554	39,044

DETROIT UNITED—

4th week Oct...	218,084	180,751	32,313
Month October..	686,479	570,304	96,175
Jan. 1-Oct. 31..	6,629,910	5,895,158	734,752

MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

4th week Oct...	782,814	648,370	134,444
Month October.	2,510,675	2,157,412	353,263
July 1-Oct. 31..	8,812,284	7,588,974	1,223,310

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

Month of Oct...	2,856,104	2,824,647	31,456
From July 1....	9,425,146	9,265,431	159,714

MOBILE & OHIO—

4th week Oct...	288,050	315,498	*27,448
Month October.	894,352	906,893	*12,541
July 1-Oct. 31..	8,338,592	8,155,318	183,274

*Decrease.

ALABAMA & VICKSBURG for the year ended June 30—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	1,526,357	1,511,715	1,554,960
Exp. and taxes.	1,239,092	1,243,576	1,144,680
Net	286,665	268,139	410,280
Other income...	72,763	84,120	56,184
Total income...	359,428	352,259	466,464
Chgs. and equip.	169,761	231,105	295,160
Surplus	*189,667	121,154	171,304
Dividends	73,500	73,500	73,500
Surplus	116,167	47,654	97,804

*Equal to earning 18.06 per cent. on $1,050,000 common stock, as compared with 11.59 per cent. earned on same stock in previous year.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for September—

Gross	249,331	282,477	308,476
Expenses	150,318	169,673	142,515
Net	99,013	112,799	143,961
Gross, 3 mos...	694,466	659,163	762,947
Expenses	418,182	442,722	516,393
Net, 3 mos...	276,334	216,441	246,554

BOSTON ELEVATED for the year ended Sept. 30—

Gross	14,493,853	14,074,696	13,952,966
Expenses	9,488,484	9,454,386	9,647,145
Net	5,005,369	4,620,310	4,305,820
Other income...	..	..	58,201
Total income...	5,005,369	4,620,310	4,364,022
Charges	4,163,951	*3,780,246	3,532,743
Surplus	†841,417	840,064	831,278
Dividends	802,503	790,000	795,000
Surplus	38,941	42,064	33,278

*Includes charges to depreciation fund.
†Equal to 4.22% on $19,950,000 outstanding capital stock as against 6.31% on $13,300,000 stock last year.

BOSTON & WORCESTER STREET RAILWAY CO. for the year ended Sept. 30—

Gross	577,510	553,613	531,860
Expenses	321,093	282,917	273,365
Net	256,417	270,696	258,195
Chgs. and tax..	178,954	155,905	151,661
Balance	†77,463	114,781	106,534
Dividends	60,750	121,500	103,500
Surplus	16,713	*3,719	3,034
Prev. surp.	1,418	14,951	25,238
Total surp.	18,181	8,189	28,272
Charged off	.....	6,764	13,321
P. and L. surp.	.....	1,418	14,951

*Deficit. †Equal to earning 8.82% on $2,025,000 capital stock.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for September—

Gross	528,703	485,235	539,760
Exp. and tax..	317,643	324,580	368,804
Net	221,060	160,655	170,956
Gross, 3 mos....	1,557,235	1,425,980	1,595,404
Exp. and tax...	946,832	1,021,662	1,058,642
Net, 3 mos.....	610,903	404,318	536,762

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & GULF report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the month of September—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	529.56	492.52	37.04
Total op. rev...	240,102	206,438	34,663
Total op. exp...	166,717	168,212	*1,495
Net op. revs...	73,384	37,225	36,159
Outside op. debit	272	147	*124
Total net rev...	73,112	37,077	36,035
Taxes	6,261	6,020	240
Op. income.....	66,851	31,057	35,794

July 1 to Sept. 30:

Total op. revs..	754,189	649,322	104,867
Total op. exp...	476,745	532,119	*55,374
Net op. revs....	277,441	117,202	160,241
Outside op. debit	772	589	182
Total net rev...	276,672	116,612	160,059
Taxes	18,783	15,527	3,256
Op. income.....	257,888	101,085	156,803

*Decrease.

CLEVELAND TERMINAL & VALLEY for the year ended June 30—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	1,056,488	1,083,528	1,182,485
Exp. and taxes.	776,053	850,276	916,913
Net	280,435	233,252	265,572
Other inc.	81,702	82,161	15,895
Total inc.	362,137	265,443	281,469
Charges	245,237	245,431	281,933
Surplus	†66,900	20,012	*464

*Deficit.

†Equals 3.04 per cent. earned on $2,200,000 preferred stock, as compared with nine-tenths of 1 per cent. earned on the same stock in the previous year.

THE GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM for September—

Grand Trunk of Canada.			
Gross	3,060,308	2,772,982	3,061,200
Expenses	2,108,223	1,854,137	2,231,776
Net	952,085	918,795	859,424
Gross, 9 months.	8,724,118	8,003,933	9,333,460
Expenses	6,215,633	5,490,166	6,612,144
Net, 9 months...	2,510,485	2,523,767	2,721,346
Grand Trunk Western.			
Gross	521,090	478,863	591,279
Expenses	364,763	377,397	478,377
Net	156,327	101,466	12,902
Gross, 9 months.	1,569,114	1,473,843	1,725,860
Expenses	1,036,010	1,165,064	1,430,752
Net, 9 months...	483,104	308,779	294,908
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.			
Gross	180,190	150,862	160,108
Expenses	125,159	109,010	125,069
Net	55,031	41,852	35,039
Gross, 9 months.	503,558	449,178	517,795
Expenses	379,619	331,166	404,400
Net, 9 months...	123,939	118,012	113,389
Canada Atlantic.			
Gross	189,443	148,915	207,812
Expenses	160,223	155,971	191,253
Net	29,220	*7,056	16,059
Gross, 9 months.	529,369	526,555	615,610
Expenses	488,048	479,356	546,020
Net, 9 months...	40,421	47,205	69,590

*Deficit.

NEW ORLEANS & NORTHEASTERN for the year ended June 30—

Gross	3,035,088	2,883,656	3,090,298
Exp. and taxes..	2,101,924	2,236,468	2,235,139
Net	843,164	637,188	855,159
Other inc.	66,451	142,701	105,339
Total	929,815	799,949	1,024,507
Charges	599,748	554,309	586,857
Balance	*330,067	245,640	437,650
Dividends	300,000	240,000	.....
Surplus	30,067	5,640	.....

*Equal to 5.5 per cent. earned on $6,000,000 capital stock, as compared with 4.1 per cent. on the same stock in the previous year.

OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the month of September—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	1,327	1,264	63
Total op. rev...	1,444,963	1,361,226	83,175
Total op. exp...	663,568	543,950	119,618
Net op. exp....	780,863	817,306	*36,442
Outside op. (net)	1,501	†2,597	4,098
Total net rev...	782,864	814,708	*32,844
Taxes	42,191	42,163	28
Op. income.....	740,173	772,545	*32,372

July 1 to Sept. 30:

Total op. revs.	3,968,830	3,677,504	291,325
Total op. exp...	1,876,470	1,662,493	213,976
Net. op. revs....	2,092,160	2,014,811	77,349
Outside op. (net)	15,522	5,399	10,123
Total net rev...	2,107,683	2,020,216	87,473
Taxes	126,571	126,510	61
Op. income.....	1,981,113	1,893,699	87,411

*Decrease. †Credit.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for August—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Mileage	2,610.12	2,608.59	1.53
Op. rev.	2,145,122	1,800,528	344,593
Op. exp.	1,419,770	1,199,224	220,546
Net op. rev.	725,351	601,304	124,047
Outside op., deb.	1,676	†120	1,796
Total net rev...	723,674	601,424	122,250
Taxes	75,366	63,161	*12,205
Op. income	648,308	538,263	110,045

July 1 to Aug. 31:

Op. revs.	3,915,559	3,496,944	418,614
Op. exp.	2,844,047	2,340,605	503,442
Net op. rev.	1,171,511	1,156,339	15,172
Outside op., deb.	7,644	†118	7,762
Total net rev...	1,163,867	1,156,457	7,410
Taxes	150,732	126,322	*24,410
Op. income	1,013,135	1,030,135	*17,000

*Decrease. †Credit.

VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT & PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	1,767,111	1,427,894	1,568,504
Exp. and taxes.	1,100,519	1,266,227	1,288,150
Net	257,592	161,467	330,374
Other inc.	69,284	95,805	92,968
Total income....	326,876	257,272	423,337
Charges	217,537	244,010	260,664
Pf. divs. 5%....	107,140	.....	.....
Surplus	2,199	13,261	153,673

Balance after charges is $109,380, which is equal to earning 5.1% on $1,142,800 preferred stock.

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for September—

Total operating revenues	$155,190
Total operating expenses	101,935
Net operating revenues	53,255
Outside operations, (net)	507
Total net revenues	53,762
Taxes	10,000
Operating income	43,762

July 1 to Sept. 30:

Total operating revenues	451,808
Total operating expenses	309,166
Net operating revenues	122,642
Outside operations, (net)	1,652
Total net revenues	124,295
Taxes	28,000
Operating income	96,295

WABASH for September—

Gross	2,545,460	2,319,906	2,498,809
Expenses	1,857,745	1,537,043	1,650,420
Net	687,723	782,863	848,474
8 mos. gross...	7,408,001	6,774,861	7,411,060
Expenses	5,875,487	4,449,854	4,790,500
8 mos net	2,532,512	2,325,807	2,620,560

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL for the year ended Aug. 31—

Year's profits...	2,937,899	1,483,650	2,502,262
Bond int.	225,000	225,000	225,000
Surplus	2,712,399	1,258,650	2,367,262
Pf. div.	611,916	611,916	611,916
Balance	*2,100,483	646,134	1,755,346
Common div....	1,011,855	607,113	809,484
Balance	1,088,628	39,021	945,862

*Equal to 10.38% on $20,237,100 common stock, as compared to 3.19% on same stock last year.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Over Sunday Orders Start Decline—Closes 30 Points Down to 2 Up.

Cotton liquidation was renewed upon an even more active and excited scale at the opening yesterday, on big selling orders over Sunday. There were brief rallies, but sentiment continued very unsettled. The close was steady, 17@30 points net lower, except September, which was 2 points higher. The big selling orders originated before the census figures, which came about as expected, were published. Liverpool was 12½@13½ points lower at the New York opening. The ruling fear was of general weakness in the South, in regard to which reports were contradictory.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
November	13.75	13.75	13.70@13.75	14.00
December	14.02	13.82	13.90@13.92	14.20
January	14.14	13.85	14.02@14.04	14.25
February	....	....	14.11@14.13	14.35
March	14.35	14.10	14.12@14.24	14.45
April	....	....	14.20@14.24	14.43
May	14.46	14.19	14.32@14.34	14.56
June	14.34	14.33	14.29@14.32	14.56
July	14.46	14.20	14.30@14.32	14.57
August	13.90	13.53	13.87@13.90	14.00
September	12.70	12.25	12.70@12.75	12.68
October	12.00	11.90	12.10@12.15	...

Spot cotton was quiet and 15 points lower at 14.20 for middling upland and 14.45 for middling Gulf; sales, none; delivered on contract, 700 bales. Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans quiet and easy, 1-16 lower, at 14⅛c; sales, 800 bales. Mobile easy, unchanged, at 14½c; sales, 600 bales. Savannah steady, ⅛c lower, at 13⅝c; sales, 1,100 bales. Norfolk quiet, ⅛c lower, at 13⅞c; sales, 556 bales. Augusta steady, 1-16 lower, at 14c; sales, 696 bales. Memphis quiet, 1-16 lower, at 14⅛c; sales, 100 bales. Houston easy, 1-16 lower, at 13⅞c; sales, 640 bales.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

A good deal of irregularity attended the trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Business was only fairly active, and was decidedly professional in character. Some early buying imparted relative firmness to prices, compared with the New York Stock Exchange quotations. United States Steel common at 91⅝ and Union Pacific at 203½, both touched high figures for the day, ⅛ of a point above the top prices of the other board. Total transactions of 82,070 shares were distributed among fifty-four different issues.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,460	Amal. Cop.	87⅞	89⅝	87⅞	88⅞
160	A. Beet Sug.	48¼	48¼	48	48
130	Am. Can.	12⅜	13¼	12⅜	13¼
160	A. C. & Fdy.	75	75¼	74½	75¼
140	A. Cot. Oil	78⅜	78⅜	77¾	78
30	A. H. & L.	9½	9½	9	9
170	A. H. & L. pf	47¼	48	47	47⅜
100	Am. Loco.	62¼	62¾	62¼	62⅝
5,110	Am. Smelt.	98⅝	99⅞	98½	98⅜
490	Am. Cop.	48¼	49⅜	48½	48⅞
140	A., T. & S. F.	119⅛	119⅝	119½	119½
10	Balt. & Ohio.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼
150	Bklyn. R. T.	76⅞	76¾	76	76½
100	Cen. Leath.	47½	48⅜	47½	47⅝
590	Ches. & Ohio.	88¼	89⅜	88¼	88⅝
20	C. Gt. West.	20¼	20¼	20	20
2,400	C., M. & S. P.	157⅞	157⅞	157	157¼
2,150	C. Fuel & Ir.	50	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝
390	Con. Gas.	145¾	146	144¾	144⅞
120	Corn Prod.	22	22	21½	21⅝
10	Den. & R. Gr.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
20	Dest. Sec.	37½	37½	37½	37½
40	Erie	33	33	32⅞	32⅞
110	G. North., pf.	146	146	144⅝	144⅝
570	Inter. Met.	19¼	20⅜	19¼	19⅞
850	In. Met., pf.	50¼	50⅞	50¼	50⅝
10	Ill. Cent.	148¼	148¼	148¼	148¼
190	L. M. Mar. pf.	25½	25⅝	25	25¼
60	Int. Paper.	13¾	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛
10	Kan. C. So.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
890	Mo., K. & Tx.	46⅜	47⅜	46¼	46⅞
890	Mo. Pac.	70¾	70⅞	70	70⅜
180	Nat. Lead.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
400	N. Y. Cent.	134	134	133⅞	133⅞
10	N. Y., O. & W.	47	47	47	47
450	Pac. Mail.	45	45	44¾	44¾
20	Pac. Tr. & T.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
1,480	Pennsylvania.	141¾	141⅞	140½	140⅝
8,150	Pitts. Coal.	28⅜	28⅞	28¼	28¼
60	Press. Stl. Car.	52½	52½	51	51
10,640	Reading.	162½	163¼	162	162¼
300	Rep. Steel.	48	48¼	47¾	47⅞
160	Rock Island.	39⅞	39⅞	39½	39⅝
2,440	South. Pac.	130⅝	130⅝	129⅝	129⅝
50	South. Ry.	30⅝	31	30⅜	31
20	Texas Pac.	35½	35½	35½	35½
110	Third Ave.	19	19¼	19	19⅛
11,180	Union Pac.	202⅞	203½	202	202
20	U. S. Pipe.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
2,590	U. S. Steel.	91⅜	91⅝	90⅞	90⅝
20	U.S. Steel, pf.	127	127	127	127
70	Va. C. Chem.	49⅝	50	49⅝	49⅞
80	Vul. Detinning	25	25	25	25
40	Wabash, pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½

82,070

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.11¼	.11⅝	.11¼	.11⅜
500	C. C. & [illegible]	.90	1.00	.90	1.00
500	G'field Con.	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½
200	Isabella	.16½	.16½	.15½	.16½
500	Jim Butler	.11	.11	.11	.11
500	Jumbo Exch.	.13¼	.13¼	.13¼	.13½
300	Mexican	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½
200	Ophir	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
400	Portland	.85	.85	.84½	.84½
500	Potosi	.55	.55	.55	.55
200	Tom. Mining.	6.75	6.75	6.62½	6.62½
400	Trumpa Con.	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
250	Union Cons.	.60	.60	.60	.60

5,000

WHEAT.

200,000	Dec. opt.	1.03	1.03	1.01⅞	1.02⅛

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—American Can Directors are scheduled to meet to-morrow, when it was reported some attention would be given to the back dividends on the preferred, but if such is the case, the market failed to reflect it during the early hours. In the afternoon Can common sold up to 13¼ and closed at 13, while the preferred closed at 84, a point above Saturday. Sears and Swift closed higher than Saturday and Alley "L" a full point above the opening. Box Board was steady.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,965	Am. Can	13	12⅜	13
415	Am. Can pf.	84	83¾	84
100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140¼	140¼	140¼
35	Am. Shipbuilding	67½	67½	67½
220	Booth Fisheries	24½	23¾	24¼
125	Booth Fisheries pf.	65	65	65

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fourth Avenue Purchase, Near 28th Street—To Build on Madison Avenue Corner—Operators Buy West 32d Street Plot.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for the Jeremiah estate 412 Fourth Avenue, a four-story building on lot, 20 by 78, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets. The buyer owns 404 to 410 Fourth Avenue and 47 East Twenty-eighth Street, and with this additional lot, now controls a frontage of 94 feet on the avenue and a depth of 78 feet on Twenty-eighth Street, or a plot of about 7,350 square feet at the northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Fourth Avenue.

The property just sold has not been transferred since 1880, when it was bought by the late Thomas F. Jeremiah for $17,000. Edgar & Curtis represented the buyer in the present transaction.

Details will be found in another column concerning the sale of the old Lotos Clubhouse at 556 and 558 Fifth Avenue, to a syndicate composed of the Alliance Realty Company, Hellner & Wolf, and Daniel B. Freedman.

Madison Avenue Corner Sold.

The two four-story dwellings 76 and 78 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street, on plot 40.9 by 95, have been sold by the Kip's Bay Realty Company and Marvin S. Buttles, respectively, to the Herald Square Realty Company. The sellers were represented by Heil & Stern, and the purchasing company by George Backer. The prices paid for the corner parcel is reported to have been about $150,000, and that for the adjoining house about $95,000.

The property will be improved with a twelve-story store and loft building, which, it is understood, has already been leased to a prominent firm for twenty-one years. This concern, it is said, will occupy six floors in the new structure and sublet five floors and the store.

$450,000 Deal on 32d Street.

The Alliance Realty Company, of which William H. Chesebrough is President, has bought from the estate of the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Hoffman the property on the south side of Thirty-second Street, running through to Thirty-first Street, 225 feet west of Broadway, a plot 50 by 107.6, now covered by part of the New York Cab Company's stables. Parish, Fisher & Co. and Lewis B. Preston were the brokers in the deal.

On account of existing leases the Alliance Realty Company will not get possession of the property until May 1 next. The price paid for the plot has not been reported, but it has been held by the Hoffman estate at $450,000.

Involving the largest single freehold parcel on the south side of Thirty-second Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, it is thought that this transaction will mark the beginning of the campaign for the rehabilitation of that block. Ever since the construction of the new Pennsylvania station was begun and especially since the entrance at Thirty-second Street on Seventh Avenue was designated as the main passenger entrance, it has been taken for granted that that block would be taken for retail trade. The fact that a large and constantly growing tide of pedestrian traffic will begin to flow through this street as soon as the great station is opened has made the property peculiarly adaptable for such trade. It was this which determined the location of the new Gimbel store on the Broadway front of the adjoining block on the north, where now a forest of steel columns is rapidly rising skyward.

To accommodate the greatly increased volume of traffic that will be thrown into Thirty-second Street, numerous schemes for widening it and for arcading its sidewalks have been put forward. At the last hearing on the matter before the Board of Estimate, all of these plans were pigeonholed, at least for the time being, in favor of a proposal to abolish the stoop and area privileges and widen the roadway, as has been done on Fifth Avenue. A committee of the Board of Estimate now has this plan under consideration.

Apartments Sold on the Heights.

Adolph M. Bendheim has sold the six-story elevator apartment house at the southwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 170th Street on plot 110 by 100.

John R. & Oscar L. Foley have sold for the State Realty and Mortgage Company (Judson L. Todd, President,) to the Dacorn Realty Company the plot, 100 by 125, at the southwest corner of Riverside Drive and 145th Street. The buyers will erect a twelve-story apartment house on the site. Mr. Todd bought the property about four months ago from Max Marx.

A. L. Mordecai & Son have resold for Mrs. M. A. Rowan 602 West 139th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 75 by 100, to Theophile Kick.

Henry C. Adams is the buyer of the dwelling 327 West Seventy-sixth Street, sold last week by George R. Read & Co. for William Buhler.

Builder Buys on Greenwich Street.

Edward N. Crosby & Co., have sold for the Minerva Realty Company, 818 and 820 Greenwich Street, a three-story brick building on plot 42.4 by 92, to a builder who will erect a six-story store and loft building.

The buyer of 71 Gold Street, recently reported sold through the Rutland & Whitney Co., is Edward Greenbaum, who owns the abutting property at 56 Beekman Street, and whose holdings now surround the northwest corner of Beekman and Gold Streets.

John H. Fisher is the buyer of the northeast corenr of Greenwich and Eighth avenues, sold by the Duross Company.

Another Morse Foreclosure.

Another one of the realty holdings of Charles W. Morse is shortly to be sold in foreclosure. It involves what was formerly Mr. Morse's private stable at 149 East Fifty-seventh Street, a three-story building, on lot 25 by 100, between Lexington and Third Avenues. The parcel is to be sold to secure a judgment of about $32,000 in an action brought by Frederick B. Case, as Trustee. There is a prior mortgage of $20,000 on the property. Joseph P. Day will be the auctioneer.

Suit Over Fifth Avenue Corner.

Suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by Henry H. Abbott, a stockholder in the E. G. Potter Company, seeking to enjoin and restrain that company from completing pending negotiations for the sale of its realty at 477 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Forty-first Street, a four-story building on lot 19.6 by 69, for $465,000. The action is based upon an agreement of the stockholders, made April 25, 1906, that the property should not be sold within a year from the date of the agreement for less than $525,000. In the complaint filed with the County Clerk on Saturday, it is stated that the stockholders met on Nov. 1, and then agreed to sell the property for $465,000, against the protest of the plaintiff. At this meeting, E. G. Potter, President of the company, reported that they had been unable to procure a better offer, and in his opinion the propetry should be sold at that figure.

Washington Heights Stores Leased.

I. Lowenstein has leased for the Garnet Hall Realty Company for a long term the corner store and the one adjoining in the new building at the northwest corner of Broadway and 141st Street. The lessees are the William H. Riker & Sons Company, druggists, who will occupy it after extensive alterations.

Pocher & Co. have leased the store at 54 East 125th Street for the Martin Estate to Maurice Rogallner for a term of years, also, the dwelling, 221 West Thirty-sixth Street for M. McDonald to M. Plehiers.

Plans for Eighth Avenue Apartments

Plans have been filed with Building Supt. Murphy for a new eight-story elevator apartment house to be built for the D. A. Cushman Realty Company, of which George F. Wilcoxson, President, at the southwest corenr of Eighth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, on a plot 115 by 125.10. The architects, Schwartz & Gross, estimate the cost at $250,000.

Receiver for Madison Avenue Property.

Justice Truax has appointed Samuel Strasbourger receiver of the rents of a six-story elevator apatment house at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street, on plot 100 by 75 by irregular, pending a suit brought by the Chelsea Realty Company against Simon Uhlfelder and others to foreclose a mortgage of $180,000. The mortgage was made on January 21, 1907.

Quick Resales in the Bronx.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for Margaretha Mers two lots on the south side of 155th Street, 145 feet west of Elton Avenue, 50 by 100, to John J. Greene, and has resold the property with a loan to a builder, who will erect a five-story, four-family flat.

The same broker has also sold for Elizabeth Dusing, 258 East 152d Street, a two-family frame house, 25 by 118, to John J. Greene, and has resold it to an investor.

The Mills Realty Company has sold for the Johnston-Umsted Realty Company, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., 319 East 152d Street, a six-story apartment house, between Park and Courtlandt Avenues, plot 50 by 100. The property was held at $78,000.

New Westchester Developments.

The Clifford B. Harmon Company, which is developing the Pelhamwood tract in Westchester county, has bought from the Luther and Greene estates a tract of about forty acres at Winyah and Calhoun Avenues, New Rochelle. The property, which is near the proposed route of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, will be developed along the same lines as the Pelhamwood tract.

New Houses Sold in Yonkers.

The Yonkers Realty Company reports the sale of two of the Gerberoux Company's two-family houses, 92 and 94 Elliott Avenue, Yonkers. Durosa Brothers are the purchasers. The price is reported to have been $14,000 each.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

99th St, 66 and 68, s s, 262 ft e of Madison Av, 67.0x100.11, six-story flat and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Nov. 15.

101st St, 109, n s, 63 ft e of Park Av, 15.6x75, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, F. V. Bandler, for $6,585.

101st St, 111, n s, 78.6 ft e of Park Av, 15.6x75, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, F. V. Bandler, for $6,585.

Prospect Av, 601, w s, 255 ft n of 150th St, 20x100, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Nov. 15.

9th Av, n e corner of 204th St, 199.10x100, vacant; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which G. E. Beyer had on June 7, 1909; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

8th Av, s w corner of 49th St, for an eight-story brick apartment, 115x125.10; D. A. Cushman, 172 9th Av, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $250,000.

5th Av, 300, for a one-story brick storeroom, 28 x20; G. Redmond, 300 5th Av, owner; Hoppin & Koen, 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $1,500.

Charlotte St, e s, 365.26 ft s of Boston Road, five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Jacob Cohen, 1,112 East 179th St, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, 461 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $45,000.

Vyse Av, e s, 50 ft s of 172d St, two three-story brick tenements, 20x55 each; Alonzo Jackson, 1,390 Pfospect Av, owner; Robert E. La Velle, 1,284 Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $20,000.

Spofford Av, n e corner of Coster St, one-story frame church, 20x55; Church Extension Committee of New York, the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., President, 29 West 34th St, owner; Charles H. Richter, 68 Broad St, architect; cost, $2,500.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

138th St, 36 and 38 West, to three-story brick lofts; S. A. Cunningham, 2 Wall St, owner; M. Zipkes, 103 Park Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 8.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x100; John O'Dea to Annie Ahearn, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 97th St, 84.9x98; Broadway, w s, 117.10 ft s of 98th St, 28.1x117.4; Julian L. Ulmer to Florence Joel of Connecticut, (mtg $5,500,) $1.

CONVENT AV, 511, e s, 50x100; John T. Dooling to Myron Buitberger, $15,000.

DEVOE TERRACE, 1-4-8, 25x100; T. F. Murray Real Estate & Cons. Co. to Francis G. Siegel, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

ESSEX ST, w s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x89.4; Sam Solomon to Drosin Brothers, $100.

ESSEX ST, w s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x89.4; Samuel Solonion to Drosin Brothers, $1.

ESSEX ST, w s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x89.4; Drosin Brothers to Louis Drosin, $100.

GREENWICH ST, 103, e s, 25.8x88.9; Winfield S. Spencer to John S. Spencer of Westbrook, Conn., $1.

GREENWICH ST, 170, n w s, 24.6x66.6; John P. Morgan and others to Frederick M. Hilton of Briarcliff, Westchester County, $27,500.

GREENWICH ST, 708 and 710, w s, 50x90; Teichman Engineering and Construction Co. to Moritz Ernst, (mtg $54,500,) $100.

HESTER ST, 25, n s, 25x100; Sarah Lubetkin to Isaac Goldberg, (mtg $43,000,) $100.

HOE AV, e s, 350 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Lyman W. Divine to John A. Steinmetz, $100.

JEFFERSON ST, s e corner of Starling Av, 155x100; Philip Kaufman to Annie F. Mackensie, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

KOSSUTH AV, s e corner of Concord St, Lots 47 and 48, map of South Mount Vernon; Lots 45 and 46, map of South Mount Vernon, 25x100; Antonio Merendino to Mina Muller, $100.

LOTS 171, &c, map of Samler Estate; Stuard Realty Co to George Form and others, $100. (70 deeds.)

LOTS 29 and 30 and 36 to 39, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Bankers Realty and Security Co. to Theodore Werner, $100.

LOTS 7 to 14 and 40 to 50, block 71, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Fidelity Development Co. to Theodore Werner, $100.

LOTS 17 to 19, map of 120 lots, Cisson's Point; Michael Fippinger to Selma Linder, $100.

LOTS 440 and 441, map of Van Nest Park; Antonio Fausto to Rosa P. Fausto of Newark, N. J., $1.

MOTT AV, s e corner of 144th St, 100x100; Heights Town Cons. Co. to Handy Realty Co., (mtg $25,000,) $100.

NEW BOWERY, 17, s e s, 40x irregular; George W. Pond to John Taylor of Milburn, N. J., (mtg $7,000,) $1.

NEW BOWERY, 20 and 22, n w s, 19.8x irregular; New Chambers St, n e s, at s e s of Chestnut St, 7x irregular; George R. Pond to John Taylor of Milburn, N. J., $8,000, $1.

PALISADE AV, s w corner of Independence Av, 99.9x irregular; Walter W. Cox to the estate of Isaac G. Johnson, $1.

PARK PLACE, 25, n s, 125x irregular; 25 Park Place Co. to Ellen Y. Scott of Jersey City, (mtg $150,000,) $100.

PARK PLACE, 25, n s, 125x irregular; Ellen Y. Scott to 25 Park Place Company, (m'g $150,000,) $100.

PEARL ST, 427, n w corner of New Chambers St, 30.10x irregular; George R. Pond to John Taylor of Milburn, N. J., (mtg $4,000,) $1.

ROBIN AV, e s, 100 Tremont Road, 25x100; Bankers Realty and Security Co. to Abraham M. Van Prang, $100.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 186th St, 100x100; William R. Brown to Donald Robertson, $100.

TREMONT ROAD, n s, 50 ft w of Robin Av, 50x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to Abraham M. Van Prang, $100.

WILLOW LANE, s s, 50 ft w of Robin Av, 25x99.11; Raffaela Invino to Albertina Petersen, $100.

47TH ST, e s, 146 ft s of Av C, 18.9x irreg.; Julius Stoloff to I. Arthur Stoloff, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

107TH ST, 412 and 443 West, 40x92; Thomas R. Lane to Emilie Hoffman, $5,000.

18TH ST or Av, e s, w 450 ft of Lot 220, 40x 114; Catherine Koke to Norwood Heights Realty and Construction Co., $100.

18TH ST, 886 to 892 West, 80x92; Morits L. Ernst to Teichman Engineering and Construction Co., mtgs, $30,000, $100.

48TH ST, 554 West, 25x100.5; Bertha Levy to Maurice Block, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

62D ST, 232 West, 25x100.5; Hyman Spiegel to Sarah Rosenkrans, (mtgs $14,650,) $100.

70D ST, 274 West, 17.8x76.8; Annie M. Dieosway to T. J. McLaughlin's Sons, $1.

70TH ST, 180 to 184 East, 52.11x75.5; Bridget C. Kane to Catharine Kane of Larchmont, N. Y., $1.

94TH ST, 35 West, 19.8x100.8; Samantha M. Neville to Hannah S. Gould, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

130TH ST, 53 and 55 East, 38x99.11; Herman J. Kats to Fredericka Meyer, $100.

130TH ST, 53 and 55 East, 38x99.11; Fredericka Meyer to Alma Werner, (mtg $42,700,) $100.

132D ST, 275 West, 15x99.11; Sigmund B. Brine to Jacob L. Lindner, (mtgs $10,500,) $100.

135D ST, 251 West, 29.2x99.11, mtg $17,000; East End Av, 170, w s, 20x90, mtg $10,000; East End Av, 100, w s, 25x90, mtg $16,000; Dorothy M. Hilbert to Susanna W. Bornhoeft, $1.

135TH ST, 122 West, 25x99.11; Alma Werner to Herman J. Kats, (mtg $25,750,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ALLIANCE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Grace W. Coughlan; 92d St, n s, 120 ft w of Madison Av, 50x98.9, prior mtg $195,000, demand, 6%, $50,000

ALIESCH, Peter, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 92d St, 150 West, due Jan. 1, 1915, 4½% $15,000

ALIESCH, Peter, to Olga Steiner; 92d St, 150 West, prior mtg $15,000, due, &c, as per bond $2,500

ARTHUR AVENUE BUILDING CO. to Harlem Savings Bank; Arthur Av, n e corner of 178th St, 50x105, 5 years $40,000

BINDE, Selma, to Michael Fippinger; Lots 17 to 19, map of subdivision of Plot 25, map of Clason Point, 5 years, 6% $6,000

BLOCK, Adolph, and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 86th St, 341 East, 5 years, 4½% $18,000

BRINER, Dora, to Hudson City Savings Institution of Hudson, N. Y.; Lexington Av, w s, 421 ft n of 53d St, 21x08, 3 years, 4½% $12,000

CROLLY, Carl P., to Otto Seifert; 139th St, n s, 156.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100, prior mtg $15,000, due, &c, as per bond $5,000

D. A. CUSHMAN REALTY CO. to United States Trust Co. of New York; Broadway, 174; 8th Av, s w corner of 40th St, 125.10x—; 9th Av, 102; 10th Av, n e corner of 20th St, 74x22, prior mtg $300,000, due Sept. 1, 1912, 4½% $340,000

DEANE, Sumner, to Peter J. Shields; Nagle Av, centre line, 480 ft s w of centre line of Ellwood St, 100x—; Nagle Av, n w s, 200 ft s w of Ellwood St, 100x—, prior mtg $40,500, due Jan. 6, 1911, 6% $5,000

DI BENEDETTO REALTY CO. to Martha C. Tiemann; Kingsbridge Road, n s, 114.3 ft e of Taylor St, 5 years $14,000

DOUGHERTY, John B., to Alice M. Crooker; Lots 174 to 182, map of Claremont Heights, prior mtg $32,000, 5 years, 6% $5,025

DOWNES, Frederick A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 153d St, s s, 168.5 ft w of Bathgate Av, 15.4x82, due, &c, as per bond, ... $4,000

FRIEDMAN, Benjamin, and others to Stuard Realty Co.; Lot 226 and about 230 other lots, map of Samler estate, 3 years, 5½% ..... About $158,800

FEINBERG, Rose, to Caroline M. Child and another, trustees; 79th St, 310 East, due Nov. 1, 1914 ..... $10,000

GOULD, Hannah S., to Samantha M. Neville; 94th St, n s, 300.4 ft w of Central Park West, 19.8x100.8, prior mtg $17,000, due Nov. 1, 6% $6,500

HANFORD REALTY Heights Town Construction Co.; Mott Av, s e corner of 144th St, 100x100, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6% $7,500

HILTON, Frederick M., to Union Dime Savings Bank; Greenwich St, 170, due, &c., as per bond $22,000

HOROWITZ, Adolf, to Broadway Savings Institution; Warren St, 22, due May 1, 1911 ..... $70,000

JANARO, Carmela, to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Lot 58, map of 120 lots of Daily estate, 3 years, 6% $500

KANE, Catharine, and others to Margaret Mahan; 79th St, 182 East, 1 year $5,000

KELLY, Frederick J., to John P. Shafer; 50th St, s s, 140 ft e of 8th Av 22x100.5, 1 year, 6% $500

LINDNER, Jacob L., to Harry C. Burdick; 132d St, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99, 3 years, 5½% $10,000

MARSHALL, Henry V., to Emigrant Industrial Savigs Bank; Perry Av, w s, 200 ft n of Holt Place, 25x111.4, 3 years $3,750

MEYER, Fredericka, to Abel King and another; 150th St, 52 and 53 East, prior mtg $58,000, due Feb. 1, 1911, 6% $4,700

MUNDORFF, Theodore, to John J. Hardecker; 83d St, 312 West, prior mtg $12,500, due Jan. 1, 1913, 5½% $5,000

NEGRI, Domenic, to Elizabeth K. Dooling; Lots 14 and 15, map of part of Hunt estate, 2 years, 6% $2,000

NEWBURG, Isaac J., to Katherine Chambers; Amsterdam Av, 1,293, 5 years $30,000

NEWBURG, Isaac J., to August F. Schaefer; Amsterdam Av, 1,293, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6% $6,000

PETERSON, Albertina, to Magnus Nelson; Willow Lane, s s, 50 ft w of Robin Av, 25x 93, due, &c., as per bond $900

PLOTZ, Isaac L., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Madison Av, w s, 84.5 ft n of 118th St, 16x70, 5 years, 4½% $8,000

ROBERTSON, Donald to William R. Brown; St Nicholas Av, n e corner of 186th St, 100x 100, due, &c, as per bond $40,000

ROBINSON, Mary E., to Archibald A. McGlashan and others, trustees; Belmont St, s s corner of Macombs Road, 314.3x —, prior mtg $7,500, due, &c, as per bond $2,500

ROSENKRANZ, Sarah, to Hyman Spiegel and another; 62d St, 232 West, prior mtg $10,750, 5 years, 6% $5,000

SHIRMER, M. Beth, to Frida Horkimer; Lots 126, 127, 150, 161, 184, 238, 245, 264, 270, 281, 282, 292, 293, 303, 391, 396, 519, 520, 525, and 524, map of Arden property, Westchester, 1 year, 6% $2,000

SMITH, Charles J., to George Ehret; 178th St, n s, 25 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 12.6x100, prior mtg $7,000, due Sept. 27, 1900 ..... $2,000

SULZBERGER, Myron, to American Mortgage Co.; Convent Av, 511, 5 years $14,000

THOMAS, James C., to American Trust Co.; 7th Av, e s, 40.1 ft s of 37th St, 20x75.8 ..... $20,000

TIMPSON, Adele M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 53d St, 36 West, due, &c, as per bond $60,000

T. J. McLAUGHLIN'S SONS to Thomas J. McLaughlin; 73d St, 274 West, 3 years, 5% $17,000

VAN PRAAG, Abraham M., to Bankers' Realty and Security Co.; Tremont Road, n s, 50 ft w of Robin Av, 50x100, 2 years $850

VAN PRAAG, Abraham M., to Bankers' Realty and Security Co.; Robin Av, e s, 100 ft n of Tremont Av, 25x100, 2 years $450

WERNER, Theodore, to Washington Savings Bank; Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s e corner of Mulliner Av, 75.1x63.1; Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s w corner of Hogart Av, 25x145.11; Hogart Av, w s, 147.5 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 75x100; Hogart Av, w s, 447.5 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, 275x—, 2 years, 6% $47,500

WUSON, Carl, to Irving Savings Institution; 161th St, s s, 39.6 ft w of Gauldwell Av, 50x100, due, &c, as per bond $25,000

Mechanics' Liens.

ED AV, s e corner of 117th St, 18.10x80; Abraham Shuldner against Philip Jessison, owner; Joseph Epstein, contractor, $315.

INTERVALE AV, w s, 75 ft s of Home St, 75x 72.10; Church L. Gates & Co. against Volga Improvement Co., owner and contractor, $753.

INTERVALE AV, w s, 75 ft s of Home St, 75x72.10; Lovell Construction Co. against Volga Improvement Co., owner and contractor, $129.

INTERVALE AV, w s, 75 ft s of Home St, 75x72.10, Claude I. Cuoh against Volga Improvement Co., owner; Isidore Lorde and Alfred David, contractors, $174.

ORCHARD ST, s e s, 116 ft n of Main St, 25x 103, Bronx; Battista Tucci against S. H. Miller, owner; John J. Farrell, contractor, $30.

INTERVALE AV, 75 ft s of Home St, 75x72.10; August H. Luedors against Volga Improvement Co., owner; Isidore Lorde and Alfred David, contractors, $174.

ORCHARD ST, e s, 116 ft n of Main St, 25x 103, Bronx; Battista Tucci against S. H. Miller, owner; John J. Farrell, contractor, $30.

INTERVALE AV, 75 ft s of Home St, 75x72.10; August H. Luedors against Volga Improvement Co., owner; Isidore Lorde and Alfred David, contractors, $174.

8D AV, 2,341; Samuel Schumacher against Philip Jesselson, owner; Joseph Epstein, contractor, $145.

MORRIS PARK AV, 658; Fordham Wood Working Co. against Dominick Negri, owner; Awalt & Macdonald, contractors, $105.

MORRIS PARK AV, 658; Charles Shapiro against Dominick Negri, owner; Awalt & Macdonald, contractors, $105.

HOE AV, e s, 150 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; Joseph J. Murphy against John Marks Construction Co., owner; Fred Wagner and John Henderson, contractors, $52.

MADISON AV, 2,050; Adolph Rosiner against Randel Hyman, owner; Frederick Siegel & Co., contractor, $102.

BATHGATE AV, e s w corner of 188th St, 80x 195.04 to 187th St 80x irregular; Otto L. Spannhake, Incorporated, against Mountain Construction Co., owner and contractor, $975.

163D ST, s s, whole front between College and Findlay Avs, 101x77x101x80; Otto L. Spannhake, Incorporated, against Mountain Construction Co., owner and contractor, $625.

MORRIS PARK AV, 658; William Greenstein and others against Antonio L. Andrecke, owner; Awalt & Macdonald, contractors, $24.

193TH ST, 52 and 54 East; Herman Schmith and others against Charles Flaum, owner; Rosenberg Contracting Co., contractor, $40.

HUDSON ST, 401 and 403; Jacobs Co. against Nathaniel S. Jarvis, owner; Richard P. and Anna M. Foschman, lessees; N. A. Ryan, Incorporated, contractor, $60.

GRAND AV, s w corner of Tremont Av, 120x 88; George Spath against William H. Lowe & Co., owner and contractor, $187.

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 100x100; George Spaeth against Arthur W. Well Building and Construction Co., owner and contractor, $1,000.

11TH AV, 307 and 309; J. H. McLain Co. against Jabez Burns & Sons, owners; Thomas Bonner Heating Co., contractor, $985.

MINFORD PLACE, 1,552 to 1,558; J. H. McLain Co. against George F. Pickens Co., owner; Thomas Bonner Heating Co., contractor, $574.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

81ST ST, 109 East; Pierre Aguado against Bernhard Feifer and others, Nov. 20, 1908, $410.

81ST ST, 109 East; Hugh J. Keenan against Bernhard Feifer and others, Nov. 24, 1908, $100.

CLINTON AV, e s, 20 ft n of 175th St; Borough Cut Stone Co. against Holyoke Realty and Construction Co. and others, Oct. 5, 1909, (by bond,) $158.

CLINTON AV, n e corner of 175th St; Borough Cut Stone Co. against Holyoke Realty and Construction Co. and others, Oct. 5, 1909, (by bond,) $320.

64TH ST, 101 West; Alfred H. Lee against Hygrade Iron Works, Sept. 29, 1909, (by bond,) $65.

164TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Caldwell Av; Rock Plaster Manufacturing Co. against Dr. Carl Wurm and others, Sept. 15, 1909, $672.

MORRIS PARK AV, 658; Church E. Gates & Co. against Dominick Negri and others, Nov. 5, 1909, $295.

Lis Pendens.

118TH ST, 19 West; Isidor Siegel against Gustav Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Hollinger.

115TH ST, 111 and 113 East; Harris Schwartz against Ida Basch and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Manheim & Manheim.

187TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x 99.11; George M. Klein and others against James C. Picken and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Klein & Jackson.

HOME ST, s s, 362.11 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x92.6x irregular; Estates Settlement Co. against Halversen-Parmore Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carrington & Pierce.

CLINTON AV, e s, 50 ft s of 175th St, 27x 84; Otto Hartman against Millie Hartman, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorney, E. M. Bernstein.

149D ST, n s, 525 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; Samuel A. Fingermen and others against Gustave L. Beyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. E. Goldfarb.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 104th St, 25x95; Harry Cahn and others against Hyman Strassner and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Fluegelman.

80TH ST, 147 East; Henry W. Kreykenbohm against Herman J. Kats and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

28TH ST, s s, 201.8 ft e of 7th Av, 46.6x98.9; Matthew Micolino against Quinn & Smith, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Grasmuck & Ostrander.

HOUSTON ST, n s, 151.8 ft e of Avenue C, 63x81x95x89.4; Morris Rose against Katie Krautman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. N. Schleider.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PARTITION SALE

ROE H. SMITH & CO., BY HENRY C. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, will sell at Auction on MONDAY, NOV. 15TH, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon at the front door of the Queens County Court House, Jackson and Annex Aves., L. I. City, under direction of John Hetherington, Esq., Referee.

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James L. Wells, Auctioneer,

will sell at public auction at

3 P. M. on the Premises

SATURDAY, NOV. 13, 1909,

4 Two Family Dwellings

NOS. 1,389, 1,391, 1,441, AND 1,443,

UNDERCLIFF AV.

W. S., just south of Washington Bridge, Bronx, New York City.

Houses recently built, 2 stories and cellar, frame, 11 and 12 rooms and baths; hardwood trim, steam heat, modern improvements; mortgages, $6,000 to $7,500, due 1912 and 1913. Houses open for inspection.

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A Few Choice Plots At

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TAKE CORONA CAR TO PENFOLD ROAD OR SEND FOR MAP AND PARTICULARS.

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BEAUTIFUL HOME OVERLOOKING LONG ISLAND SOUND.

9 rooms and bath; gas, sewer, electric lights, in the best residential section in N. Y. City; 20 minutes from Herald Square; small amount down, balance to suit purchaser. Address Box M 158 Times, Times Square.

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Insures titles to real estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

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141 EAST 17TH ST.

WHITEWASHING

done well.

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West Side.

INVESTORS' ATTENTION!

Lower Nineties, near Riverside, fully rented, modern elevator apartment house, covering three lots; rents $18,000; price $147,500; very easy terms.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield, 2,783 B'way

45 WEST 87 ST. An attractive 4-story basement private residence, (brownstone;) dining room extension, 14 rooms and 3 bath rooms. Built by Carlew; elegantly and handsomely appointed; open for inspection. Caretaker on premises.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN

Three four-story private houses, 66, 68, 70 Washington Place; ripe for improvements; terms easy; caretaker on premises.

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Closing out estate; a six-story walk up; below 104th St.; all improvements; always rented; rents $6,200; price, $69,000; principals only. G. Schwegler, 2,983 Broadway.

A bargain in a cold-water tenement; for sale at a sacrifice. John P. Leo, 2,050 Amsterdam Av., (corner 162d St.)

East Side.

PRIVATE GARAGE AND STABLE, NO. 117 EAST 83D ST. FOR SALE; BUILT BY PRESENT OWNER FOR HIS OWN USE; NO FINER IN TOWN. APPLY ROOM 706, NO. 1,170 BROADWAY.

Harlem bargain; 5-story building, 25x100, 12 rooms, all improvements; first mortgage $19,000; price $22,500. Salaman, 201 East 95th St.

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$5,500 buys one-family, 10-room, A1 condition, 50x100; centre hall; restricted section, near station.

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A $7,000 HOUSE FOR $5,000.

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may join me developing splendid Flatbush building site, or will sell unparalleled opportunity. Edwards, owner, Church Av., East 18th St., Brooklyn.

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ASSETS NEARLY $6,000,000.

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RIVER VIEW MANOR,

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SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone 77.
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$30 A MONTH.

Cottage 8 rooms and bath, select neighborhood, 12 minutes' walk from station. Wampaquam Realty Corporation, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE MODERN DWELLING on plot 100x150, facing beautiful New Rye Beach Park and Long Island Sound; also building plot. For particulars address C. S. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y.

Sacrif

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE PHAETON

537 to 545 W. 112th St.

NEAR BROADWAY.

A High-Class Apartment House, 100x100.

Now, Ready for Occupancy.

IT CONTAINS 24 APARTMENTS OF 5, 6 AND 7 ALL-LIGHT ROOMS, WITH TWO BATHS.

Parlors 13x18 feet. Dining rooms 15x15 feet. || Bedrooms 12x16 feet. Many large closets.

Rents $900 to $1,500.

Apartments will be decorated to suit tenants.

The management will maintain the highest standard in service and appointments, equal to the Chadsworth and Hendrik Hudson

The Stanleigh AND The Kingsleigh

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Bet. Broadway & Ft. Washington Aves, couple minutes walk from Subway.

Very Attractive High Class Apartments just completed.

4-5-6-7 Rooms & Bath Rents $30 to $55.

The rooms are very large, handsomely finished and possess every up-to-date improvement except elevator.

Apply on Premises or

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Modern Elevator Apartments
7 LARGE ROOMS
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NEAR 116TH ST.

Superior construction; separate passenger elevator; uniformed attendants (white).

8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,500 to $2,000
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Audubon Av., 172d to 173d Streets,
couple minutes from Subway.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms and Bath,
Rents $25 to $55.
Modern and thoroughly up to date;
LIBERAL CONCESSION.
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4 AND 5 ROOMS.
All Outside Rooms.
Convenient to subway, elevated and all surface lines; all night elevator service; strictly first class in every detail; $600-$900.

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NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4, 5, 6 Rooms & Bath, $36 to $55.
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Convenient to Subway; all improvements; telephone; service night and day.

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Unfurnished corner apartment, 5 large rooms; elevator; all improvements; beautiful location on Washington Heights, convenient to Subway; rent $50; liberal concession. See Superintendent on premises, 94 Hamilton Place, corner 141st St., or telephone 6843 Cortlandt.

Beautiful Apartment.

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SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; one flight; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block, elegant neighborhood; $60; decorated to suit.

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Contains all the improvements ordinarily found only in more expensive apartments.
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The Margaret, 120-126 West 116th, near 7th Av.

Elevator Apartments, 4, 5, 6 large, light rooms and bath; all-night elevator and telephone service; express Subway and surface cars at corner; rents $32.50, $35, $42.50, $48.

$50—SINGLE FLOOR APARTMENTS—$55

8 unusually large rooms, unequaled at price, good neighborhood, near 8th Av. "L"; convenient. Apply 1st floor 245 West 135th St.

44 WEST 131ST ST.

Desirable seven-room and bath apartments, all improvements; well-kept house; rent $36.

STERLING, 203 WEST 118TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
RENTS $50 TO $70.

123d St., 238 West.—Eight large, light rooms; thorough modern improvements; bath, steam; $30. Janitor.

Cathedral Heights, $40.

Elevator; five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

7TH AV., 2,256, (132d.)—Six rooms, bath; heated; quiet house; convenient to L, subway; $28.

West 141st, 231-233; elevator apartments; night service; $35-$50. Apply at once.

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44 West 77th St.

Facing Manhattan Square Park.

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ITS CO-OPERATIVE NATURE IS A GUARANTEE OF CHARACTER.

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102 WEST 80TH.
Cozy modern family hotel.
One, two and three rooms, with baths, furnished and unfurnished; American dining room.

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Handsome apartment of seven large, light rooms & bath; the only one left; all modern improvements, rent low; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

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270 West; six rooms and bath; all light; steam heat, hot water; $45. Janitor.

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New steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave New York daily (Saturdays excepted,) Pier 46, N. R., foot West 10th St., at 6 P. M. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

ROUND TRIP $2.50, Via BOTH LINES.
Splendid accommodations. Rooms heated. Connecting with trains for points North, East and West. Express Freight Service. Quick Delivery

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STEAMERS
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JOY LINE TO BOSTON 2.40 VIA BOAT & RAIL.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ESTATE OF GEORGE B. WHITMORE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of November, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at a Surrogate's Court in and for the County of Chenango, New York, to be held at the Surrogate's chambers in Norwich, Chenango County, New York, the undersigned petitioner will make application for the appointment of the undersigned petitioner and Marian O. Babcock and Linn H. Babcock, as administrators of the estate of GEORGE B. WHITMORE, deceased, pursuant to the provisions contained in Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York.

Notice is also hereby given to all persons having claims against said George B. Whitmore, late of Sherburne, Chenango County, New York, that they are required to present their claims to the Surrogate of said County of Chenango at Norwich, N. Y., on or before the 29th day of November, 1909, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated October 25th, 1909.

HUBERT C. STRATTON,
Surrogate, Norwich, N. Y.
MARIAN A. WHITMORE, Petitioner.
EDWARD C. BRITCHER, Attorney for Petitioner, Syracuse, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Margaret J. P. Graves, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of Robert Graves, No. 488 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1909.

ROBERT GRAVES,
MICHAEL F. LOUGHMAN,
EDWARD J. LOUGHMAN,
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK,
BONAVENTURE F. BRODERICK,
Executors.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Maryland.—THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, successor to Bowling Green Trust Company, Trustee, Complainant, against WESTERN MARYLAND RAIL ROAD COMPANY, defendant.—Notice of Sale.

I.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland on October 9, 1909, in the cause above entitled, and pursuant to certain decrees ancillary thereto and confirmatory thereof, entered at the times following in causes like entitled in the Circuit Courts of the United States for the following Districts, to wit., on October 12, 1909, in the Northern District of West Virginia; on October 13, 1909, in the Middle District of Pennsylvania, and on October 11, 1909, in the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, John Hinkley, as Special Master appointed by said decrees, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the passenger station of Western Maryland Rail Road Company known as Hillen Station, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, on Friday, November 19, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the railroads, property, rights, privileges and franchises of Western Maryland Rail Road Company ordered and directed by said foreclosure decrees to be sold by the undersigned, and briefly described as follows:

(1.) All the following-described lines of railroad owned by Western Maryland Rail Road Company and situated in the States of Maryland, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania:

a. Main line of railroad extending from Hillen Station to Madison Street, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland ..... .40 miles.
b. Main line of railroad extending from Walbrook Junction in said City of Baltimore southwestwardly to tidewater, at a point known as Port Covington ..... 6.30 "
c. Main line of railroad extending from Fulton Junction in said City of Baltimore, northwestwardly through Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, and Washington Counties, Maryland, and Franklin County, Pennsylvania, to Williamsport, in said Washington County; also extending from Potomac Valley Junction, near said Williamsport, westwardly and southwestwardly through Washington County, Maryland, and Morgan County, West Virginia, to a connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Cherry Run, in said Morgan County; also extending from Big Pool Junction in said Washington County, westwardly through Washington and Allegany Counties, Maryland, and Morgan and Mineral Counties, West Virginia, to Cumberland, in said Allegany County; also extending from Knobmount, in said Mineral County, near said City of Cumberland, southwestwardly through Mineral, Grant, Tucker, and Randolph Counties, West Virginia, and Allegany and Garrett Counties, Maryland, to Elkins, in said Randolph County; also extending from said Elkins northwestwardly through Randolph and Barbour Counties, West Virginia to Belington, in said Barbour County, thence southeastwardly to Weaver, in said Randolph County; also extending from said Elkins southwardly in Randolph and Pocahontas Counties, West Virginia, to Durbin, in said Pocahontas County ..... 346.57 "
d. Branch line, extending from a junction with the main line at Hagerstown, Maryland, to a connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in said Hagerstown ..... 1.01 "
e. Branch line extending from a junction with the main line at Hagerstown, Maryland, to a connection with the Norfolk and Western Railway in said Hagerstown ..... .78 "
f. Branch line, extending from Keyser Junction, Allegany County, Maryland, to Keyser, Mineral County, West Virginia. .39 "
g. Branch line, extending from Harrison, Mineral County, West Virginia, to Elk Garden, in said Mineral County ..... 6.99 "
h. Branch line, extending from Switchback, Mineral County, West Virginia, to Hartmansville, in said Mineral County... 3.20 "
i. Branch line, extending from Thomas, Tucker County, West Virginia, to Davis, in said Tucker County ..... 5.98 "
j. Branch line, extending from Elkins Junction, Randolph County, West Virginia, to Huttonsville, in said Randolph County ..... 16.77 "
k. Branch line, extending from Weaver Junction, in Barbour County, West Virginia, to Dartmoor, in said Barbour County.. 1.12 "

Total ..... 389.51 "

together with any and all roadbed, superstructure, rights-of-way, rails, tracks, sidetracks, bridges, viaducts, buildings, depots, stations, warehouses, car-houses, engine-houses, freight-houses, coal-houses, wood-houses, machine shops and other shops, turntables, water stations, fences, docks, structures, erections and fixtures, and all other things of whatever kind owned by said Western Maryland Rail Road Company and pertaining to or provided for use upon or in connection with any of said lines of railroad, and any and all lands designed for depots, warehouses, or other structures at any terminus, or on or along any of said lines of railroad or branches, and all machinery, instruments, tools, implements, materials, furniture and other chattels hereinsoever situated, required for use upon any of said lines of railroad or branches; also all locomotives, engines, cars, floating equipment, rolling stock and equipment, owned by said Railroad Company at the time of the execution of its General Lien and Convertible Mortgage and subsequently acquired in replacement or renewal of the equipment so owned or by the use of bonds issued under the First Mortgage of said Railroad Company; or the proceeds thereof; a more detailed description of which is set forth and contained in Schedule No. 1, attached to the report of the Special Master filed in the above-entitled cause.

(2) All rights and interests of Western Maryland Rail Road Company held by it under and by virtue of the following agreements and leases:

a. Agreement dated May 1, 1875, between Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, The Northern Central Railway Company and Western Maryland Rail Road Company, covering certain trackage rights between Madison Street and Fulton Junction, Baltimore City ..... 2.70 miles
b. Lease dated June 23, 1881, from Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railway Company, covering a line of railroad extending from Edgemont, Maryland, to the state line between Maryland and Pennsylvania ..... 3.03 miles
c. Lease dated July 28, 1881, from Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, covering a line of railroad extending from the state line between Maryland and Pennsylvania to Waynesboro, Pennsylvania ..... 4.55 miles
d. Lease dated May 13, 1886, from Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railroad Extension Company, covering a line of railroad extending from Waynesboro to Shippensburg, all in Pennsylvania ..... 26.52 miles
e. Lease dated October 25, 1886, from Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company, covering a line of railroad extending from Emory Grove, Maryland, to Orrtanna, Pennsylvania, 53.7 miles; from Valley Junction, Pennsylvania, to Hanover Junction, Pennsylvania, 6 miles; and from Intersection to state line between Maryland and Pennsylvania, 1.3 miles ..... 66.00 miles
f. Lease dated January 14, 1890, from Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company (Western Extension), covering line of railroad extending from Orrtanna to Highfield, Pennsylvania ..... 15.00 miles
g. Lease dated January 21, 1896, from Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company (Eastern Extension), covering line of railroad from Porters Junction to York, Pennsylvania ..... 16.6 miles

(3) All the following-described shares of stock and bonds, subject to the deposit and pledge thereof with the Trustee of the First Mortgage of Western Maryland Rail Road Company:

a. 13,169 shares of the common capital stock of the Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company, of the par value of $658,450
b. 843 shares of the capital stock of the Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railway Company, of the par value of 42,150
c. 1,509 shares of the capital stock of the Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company, of the par value of 75,450
d. 4,779 shares of the capital stock of the Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company (Western Extension), of the par value of 238,950
e. 9,993 shares of the capital stock of Potomac Valley Railroad Company, of the par value of 499,650
f. 1,995 shares of the capital stock of Bellington and Beaver Creek Railroad Company, of the par value of 199,500
g. 93 shares of the capital stock of Western Maryland Tidewater Railroad Company, of the par value of 4,650
h. 105,641 shares of the capital stock of West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway Company, of the par value of 10,564,100
i. 9,995 shares of the capital stock of the Maryland Smokeless Coal Company, of the par value of... 999,500
j. First Mortgage bonds of the Maryland Smokeless Coal Company, of the par value of 600,000

(4) All of the following-described shares of stock, subject to the deposit and pledge thereof with the Trustee of the mortgage of the Potomac Valley Railroad Company and to the lien thereon of the First Mortgage of Western Maryland Rail Road Company, namely:

a. 11,275 shares of the capital stock of Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company, (Eastern Extension) of the par value of $563,750
b. 23 shares of the capital stock of Potomac Valley Railroad Company of West Virginia, of the par value of.. 1,150

All corporate or other rights, privileges and franchises of Western Maryland Rail Road Company for or pertaining to the construction, maintenance use or operation of the above-mentioned lines of railroad, or any part thereof, and all privileges, franchises, properties, (real and personal,) rights and things owned by Western Maryland Rail Road Company for the purpose of or in connection with any of the above-mentioned lines of railroad, and any and all property of every kind and description owned by Western Maryland Rail Road Company and covered by and embraced in the General Lien and Convertible Mortgage of said Railroad Company as ascertained and determined by the decrees of foreclosure and sale hereinbefore mentioned and referred to.

II.

The above-mentioned property and premises will be sold in one parcel and as an entirety, subject, however, to the mortgages and liens upon the whole or upon various portions of said property and premises, as ascertained and set forth in said decrees and therein declared and found to be prior and superior to the lien created by said General Lien and Convertible Mortgage. Said liens are substantially as follows:

a. Western Maryland Rail Road Company First Mortgage 4% bonds (amount authorized $50,000,000) outstanding $42,518,000.00
b. Potomac Valley Railroad Company First Mortgage 5% bonds, (the sinking fund held by the Trustee under this mortgage amounts to about $185,613.83).... 1,800,000.00
c. Piedmont and Cumberland Railway Company First Mortgage 5% bonds 650,000.00
d. West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway Company First Mortgage 6% bonds..... 3,250,000.00
e. Coal and Iron Railway Company First Mortgage 5% bonds..... 1,000,000.00
f. Prior liens on purchase-money mortgages and similar obligations 81,978.00
g. Certain properties in Baltimore City, Hagerstown, Westminster, and Penn-Mar in the State of Maryland, used for station or terminal facilities, are subject to certain annual ground rents amounting to..... 2,180.97

The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid at such sale, unless such person so offering to bid shall have first deposited with the Special Master, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $250,000 in cash.

The Special Master will accept no bid for said railroads, franchises, property and premises less than the sum of $6,500,000; and unless such sum shall be bid, the Special Master will adjourn the sale.

Any deposits or payments required by the terms of this notice or of said foreclosure decrees to be made in cash, may be made by delivery of a certified check or checks, or a certificate or certificates of deposit upon or issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York, or upon or issued by any National bank or other trust company, in favor of or to the order of the Special Master and satisfactory to him. In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master, by making any of the additional payments as provided in said foreclosure decrees, in consummation of his purchase, then the sums paid or deposited by such bidder or purchaser shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied toward payment of the expenses of resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale, and to any other and further purposes which the Court may direct.

Upon the acceptance of any bid, the person or persons making the same shall make payments in cash, or in cash and General Lien and Convertible Mortgage bonds and unpaid past-due coupons appertaining thereto, at the rate at which said bonds and coupons shall be receivable, as hereinafter stated, of the sum remaining due upon such bid after the application thereto of the amount theretofore deposited by him, as follows:

25% within thirty days after confirmation of sale;
25% within forty days after such confirmation;
25% within fifty days after such confirmation;
25% within sixty days after confirmation of sale. The right is reserved to the purchaser to anticipate either or all of said payments.

The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash, may be paid either in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid in whole or in part by turning in to be canceled or credited General Lien and Convertible Mortgage bonds and coupons to be paid out of the proceeds of sale upon distribution thereof, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor, on account of the purchase price, with such sums in cash as would be payable on such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price were paid in cash.

If any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the Court, such deposit shall be returned to the bidder; and the deposit of any unsuccessful bidder shall be returned to him when a bid has been accepted.

The Special Master has the power and right to adjourn or cause to be adjourned said sale, from time to time, by announcement at the time and place appointed for such sale, or for such adjourned sale or sales, and, without further notice or publication, may proceed with said sale on any day to which the same may have been adjourned.

IV.

The purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns, shall, as part of the consideration and purchase price of the property purchased and in addition to the sums hereinbefore and in said foreclosure decrees required to be paid, take said property and receive the deed or deeds therefor, upon the express condition that he or they, or his or their successors or assigns, shall pay, satisfy and discharge—

(1) Any unpaid compensation which has been or shall be allowed by the Court to the Receiver or his solicitors and counsel, and all unpaid indebtedness and obligations, if any there be, which shall have been legally contracted or incurred by the Receiver in the operation or on account of said property at any time before said property shall be delivered to the purchaser or purchasers.

(2) Any indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by Western Maryland Rail Road Company prior to the appointment of the Receiver which is superior in equity to the General Lien and Convertible Mortgage and which shall not, at the time of delivery of possession of the property sold to the purchaser, have been paid or satisfied by the Receiver, upon the Court adjudging the same to be prior and superior in equity to the General Lien and Convertible Mortgage and directing the payment thereof.

V.

The purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns, shall, as part of the consideration and purchase price of the property purchased, and in addition to the sums hereinbefore stated as required to be paid, take the said property and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that he or they, or his or their successors or assigns, shall pay, satisfy and discharge, or make provision satisfactory to the Court for the assumption and payment of all Receiver's obligations and certificates of indebtedness mentioned in said foreclosure decrees and which remain outstanding and unpaid at the time of said sale, and upon such payment or upon making satisfactory provision as aforesaid for such assumption and payment, shall be entitled to have, hold and possess all of the rolling stock and equipment specifically pledged as security for certain of said certificates of indebtedness free from all right, claim, lien or interest of any other person or persons whatsoever, and shall also be entitled to all of the rights, interests, powers and remedies of the holders of such of said certificates as are secured by the deposit of certain shares of stock. And the Receiver is directed by said foreclosure decrees, upon the request of said purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, to sell or cause to be sold all or any part of said shares of stock, and the purchaser or purchasers under said foreclosure decree or his or their successors or assigns, shall have the right at any such sale to bid for and purchase all or any part of said shares of stock, and, upon such purchase, to own, hold and possess the same free from any and all right, title, claim or interest of any party to said cause, or any person or persons claiming under such party.

The Receiver's obligations and certificates mentioned and referred to in said decrees and now outstanding, are as follows:

(1) Equipment Certificates, Series A, dated January 1, 1909..... $510,000
(2) Equipment Certificates, dated March 1, 1909..... 2,000,000
(3) First Mortgage Interest Certificates, dated October 1, 1909... 600,000
(4) George's Creek and Cumberland Certificates, dated April 1, 1909. 1,250,000
(5) Receiver's Note, dated April 1, 1909 323,850

Total..... $4,683,850

VI.

Upon payment of the purchase price for the property sold, the Special Master will execute and deliver a good and sufficient deed or deeds conveying the property purchased to the purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns; and the Western Maryland Railroad Company and The Equitable Trust Company, as Trustee under said General Lien and Convertible Mortgage, will, at the time of the execution of the deed or deeds by the Special Master, execute their deed or deeds, or join with the Special Master in the execution of the deed made by him, and convey and release to the purchaser or purchasers, and his or their successors and assigns, all of the right, title, and interest of said Railroad Company and said Trustee in and to the property so conveyed by the deed of the Special Master.

VII.

For a more specific description of the property to be sold, the liens and obligations to be assumed by the purchaser or purchasers, and the terms and conditions of such sale, and the rights of the purchasers thereunder, reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned foreclosure decrees, and to the report of the Special Master and the schedules filed therewith.

Dated October 19, 1909.

JOHN HINKLEY,
Special Master, Baltimore, Md.
JOHN QUINN, New York City;
GANS & HAMAN, Baltimore, Md.,
Solicitors for Complainant.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 18, 1909.

For the construction of drip pans under the Manhattan approach of the Williamsburgh Bridge.

For full particulars see City Record.

J. W. STEVENSON, Commissioner.
Dated November 4, 1909.

By the WHITE STAR LINE
Alternate Sailing from New York—Boston by the
Sixth CRUISE of the "ARABIC"
To MADEIRA, SPAIN
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
PALESTINE AND EGYPT

Go to ITALY and EGYPT for the WINTER

"Cedric" and "Celtic"
Largest Steamers in the trade, and the CRETIC, CANOPIC and ROMANIC
Send for Sailing List and Illustrated Program to any Office or Agency

Leaves NEW YORK JANUARY 20th, 1910
All expenses included for 73 days at $400 and up
For Beautiful Program giving full particulars, write—CRUISE DEPT.
WHITE STAR LINE, New York or Local Agents

CIRCULAR TOURS — WATER AND RAIL
Southern Pacific Steamships

New — York
New Orleans
$35.00 One Way,
$60.00 Round Trip,
$63.00 returning All Rail.
Connections for
TEXAS, MEXICO, ARIZONA
CALIFORNIA
L. H. NUTTING, G. E. P. A.,
1,158-366-1 Broadway.

North German Lloyd
Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
Cecilie.....Nov. 9 | K. Wilhelm II.Nov. 23
Washington ..Nov. 16 | Prinz F'k Wm.Nov. 30
George Washington—Sails Nov. 16—27,000 tons
Newest and Largest German Ship afloat.
Every luxury known to the shipbuilder's art.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Twin-screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
*Gr.Kurfuerst..Nov. 11 | †Neckar.....Dec. 16
Rhein .....Dec. 9 | †P. Irene.....Dec. 30
*Omits Cherbourg. †Bremen Direct.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
P. Irene....Nov. 20 | *Berlin (new)..Dec. 11
K. Albert..Wed., Dec. 1 | Barbarossa.....Jan. 8
*Omits Algiers.
Independent Around the World Tours.
Travellers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PORTO RICO, U. S. A.
Now flying the American Flag. Porto Rico is indeed a link between the old and the new. Its healthful and invigorating climate and its great tropical beauties make it an ideal Winter resort.
Four and a half days distant from New York, Porto Rico can be reached in perfect comfort on our luxurious steamers. The trip is made on Summer seas.
Special three weeks' trip, $140, which includes all expenses. Write for illustrated booklet, sailings, etc.
The New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co
12 Broadway, New York.
Branch Ticket Office, 290 Broadway.

BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY
(OLD BAY LINE)
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va.
Splendid Steamers. Finest South of New York. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake.
LEAVE BALTIMORE every week day at 6:30 P. M., AFFORDING A REFRESHING NIGHT'S REST. Connection made by Pennsylvania R. R. train leaving Jersey City at 1:15 P. M. and Baltimore & Ohio R. R. train leaving at 12:12 P. M.
Tickets on sale at all principal offices.
Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 Broadway.

FABRE LINE
NEXT SAILING
NOVEMBER 10TH, 2 P. M.
TWIN SCREW SS. VENEZIA,
11,000 TONS,
TO THE RIVIERA DIRECT.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA,
VILLEFRANCHE—MARSEILLES.
Staterooms $70 upward.
J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 33 B'way, N. Y.
Telephone 2878 Rector.

ARGENTINE
and All Brazilian Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 8th and 20th each month,
10 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
R. M. S. P.
JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.
Atrato.....Nov. 13 | Oruba .....Dec. 11
Tagus.....Nov. 27 | Magdalena Dec. 28
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up
SANDERSON & SON, G. P. & F. A., 21 State St., N. Y.

CONSULT
McCANN'S
TICKET AND TOURIST AGENCY
about touring anywhere, individually or in parties. Requests for information will be given absolutely gratis. McCANN'S TOURS, 1328 B'way, N.Y. 'Phone Murray Hill—123.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, and laying a trunk distributing main and appurtenances in Albany, Clarkson, Woodruff, Ocean, Caton, Coney Island, Church, and Fourteenth Avenues, and in Fiftieth Street, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 1, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1909.
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing, delivering, and laying a trunk distribution main and appurtenances in Glenmore, Pennsylvania, and Bushwick Avenues, and in Madison Street, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
Dated New York, November 1, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1909.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering poultry, salt pork, etc., for Thanksgiving and Christmas.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.
Dated November 4, 1909.

American Line From Pier 15, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York.....Nov. 13 | Philadelphia..Nov. 27
St. Louis.....Nov. 20 | St. Paul.....Dec. 4

Atlantic Transport Line
New York London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.
Minneapolis..Nov. 20, 11 AM | Minnewaska.Dec. 4
Minnetonka.Nov. 27, 9:30 AM | Minnehaha.Dec. 11

Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
New York—Dover—Antwerp
NEW MAMMOTH S. S. LAPLAND
Sailing from N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 10
Specially desirable for Fall Travel.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Veranda Cafe, Lounge, Dark Room, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Stenographer, Typist, Wireless, Submarine Signals.
Lapland (new)..Nov. 10 | Zeeland.....Nov. 24
Finland.....Nov. 17 | Vaderland.....Dec. 1

White Star Line From Pier 48, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Arabic, Nov. 13, 10 AM | Baltic..Dec. 4, 11 AM
Celtic..Nov. 20, 11 AM | Arabic..Dec. 11, 10 AM
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
S. S. ADRIATIC 24,541 Tons.
Largest British Twin-Screw Steamer.
Sailing from N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 10
Adriatic.No 10, 9:30 AM | Oceanic.Nov. 24, 3 PM
Majestic.No 17, 9:30 AM | Teutonic.Dec 1, 9:30 AM
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO ITALY & EGYPT
Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
SPECIAL FALL SAILING
NOV. 25, S. S. CEDRIC 21,035 Tons
Largest Steamer to the Mediterranean.
Canopic.....Nov. 13, Dec. 18, Feb. 12, Mar. 24
CEDRIC, (21,035 tons)..Nov. 25, Jan. 5, Feb. 16
Romanic...Dec. 1, Jan. 15, Feb. 26, April 2
CELTIC, (20,904 tons).....Feb. 2, Mar. 16
CELTIC, (20,904 tons).....Feb. 2, Mar. 16
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
All Modern Safety Devices, (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA 25,000 TONS.
Leaving New York, Nov. 20, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a La Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
*P. Grant..Nov. 17, 1 PM | †Amerika, Dec. 11
†Kaiserin A.V. Nov. 20, 10 AM | Bulgaria..Dec. 18
§Pennsylv'a. Nov. 27, 10 AM | *Pres. Grant. De. 25
§Waldersee..Dec. 4, 11 AM | †Kai'n A.V., Jan. 5
§Hamburg direct. *New.

ITALY — NILE
By our Mediterranean Service
Large steamers Moltke, Cincinnati, & Hamburg from New York Nov. 18, Dec. 9, Jan. 6, 29, etc., for Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
Nile Trips Through Egypt
by Hamburg & Anglo-Amer. Nile Co.
ATLAS SERVICE
SOUTH AMERICA.
Jamaica, Panama, CENTRAL
21-25 day cruises. $125-$140.
SAILINGS EVERY WEEK.
TRAVELERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 51-52-56 North River, 10 A. M.
QUEENSTOWN—FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL, LONDON—PARIS.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA,
Largest, Fastest Steam

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JACOB KULLA.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 25 against Jacob Kulla, wholesale grocer, 306 Washington Street.

VIRGINIA L. P. MONTGOMERY.—Mrs. Virginia L. P. Montgomery, of 69 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $4,279, and no assets. She owes $1,845 for rent of 69 Madison Avenue; $1,700 for loans; $350 doctor's bill and the balance for merchandise.

ENTERPRISE FUR COMPANY.—The Enterprise Fur Company, of 59 West Thirty-seventh Street, has made a settlement with creditors at 100 cents on the dollar payable 25 cents cash and 75 cents in notes of Charles H. Rosenfeld, the President, due in one, two, and three years and Arthur J. Cohen, the receiver, has been discharged. The stock was appraised at about $1,500.

LOUIS BARTH.—Louis Barth, wholesale tobacco, 174 Water Street has made a settlement with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar, and Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against him on Oct. 4. Liabilities were reported to be $38,000.

A. SCHNITZLER & CO.—A. Schnitzler & Co., importers of braids and trimmings, 172 Fifth Avenue, have made a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, and Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against them on Oct. 8.

HYGRADE STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.—The plant of the Hygrade Steam Laundry Company on Ittner Place, between Park and Webster Avenues, is advertised to be sold at auction to-day, under foreclosure of a chattel mortgage, of $1,371, held by Samuel Rosenblatt. Deputy Sheriff O'Neil is also in charge of the place on three executions aggregating $1,931, the largest being in favor of Leo N. Greene for $1,601, on another chattel mortgage. This is the place where there was trouble with the help last week on account of wages. The company was incorporated July 30, 1907, with capital stock of $15,000. B. M. Heim, President and Treasurer.

S. GRUHN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Gruhn doing business as S. Gruhn & Co., billiard parlors, 1,047 Broadway, corner of Sixty-fifth Street, by these creditors, Gill & Co., Philadelphia, $248; Gillinder & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, $472, and Dale & Co., this city, $186. It was alleged that he was insolvent; made preferential payments; disposed of $1,000 worth of electrical goods; on July 16 gave a chattel mortgage to Harry C. Rice, of Cleveland, for $5,319 on nineteen billiard tables, and on Sept. 10, transferred by bill of sale the Broadway Billiard Academy at 1,947 Broadway to George Eggenswelier. He began business in 1898 and has been at 1,947 Broadway for the past six years.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

EDWARD D. BERTINE, builder, Yonkers; liabilities, $7,181.

FRANK G. BUDD, real estate broker, 108 West Eighty-fourth Street; liabilities, $1,483.

PETER V. CLOKE, typewriter supplies, 258 Broadway; liabilities, $795.

FELMAN & GOLDMAN, children's clothing, 27 Walker Street; liabilities, $9,440.

DORA FRUCHTMAN, carpets, 2,033 Third Avenue; liabilities, $3,092.

SAMUEL GRAUBART, 490 East 141st Street, formerly publisher of a woman's journal; liabilities, $6,777.

KANTOR & WOLKIND, furs, 61 East Eleventh Street; liabilities, $9,212.

ELIS KOSCHES, housefurnishings, 2,197 Third Avenue; liabilities, $11,032.

HARRY MOSCOVITZ, 201 Allen Street, formerly jeweler in Brooklyn; liabilities, $1,802.

THADDEUS A. SAGES, foreman at Suffern, N. Y.; liabilities, $1,292.

GEORGE M. SHEPPERD, White Plains; liabilities, $2,627.

JOSEPH SILVERSTONE, real estate broker, 242 West 112th Street; liabilities, $7,264.

BENJAMIN SISSERMAN, peddler, 4 East 118th Street; liabilities, $26,667.

MILTON WEINTRAUB, art brass goods, 177 Grand Street; liabilities, $7,115.

JOHN H. WULFF, 200 Wadsworth Avenue, formerly grocer; liabilities, $2,180.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Andrews, Chase—E. M. Stanbery, $4,356.
Abraham, Benjamin H.—Sonn Bros. Co., $171.
Baker, Charles—James T. White Co., $157.
Benosch, Albert B.—A. L. Haskell, $158.
Balcowitz, Simon—S. Weinstein, $1,973.
Baumann, Henry G.—J. Cudrack, $234.
Boemgarten, Nathan—S. Fishman, $251.
Barney, Edward L.—G. L. Mead, $169.
Calvi, Minerva P.—Park & Tilford, $280.
Cohn, Abraham—T. F. Wallace, $303.
Cohn, Abraham—T. F. Wallace, $259.
Cohen, Jacob—S. De Lange, $456.
Cronan, Katherine L.—Bamberger, Stern Co., $157.
Cannon, Charles W., et al.—J. R. Branch, $1,447.
Cannon, Charles W., et al.—J. R. Branch, $1,549.
Curtis, Winthrop H.—E. Altman & Co., $886.
Cohen, Annie—L. S. Thomas, $235.
Dietsh, Louis, et al.—J. M. Cox, $331.
Deutsch, David—J. T. Stanley, $135.
De Orville, Henry—M. Braman, $165.
Eager, Joseph P., et al.—J. R. Branch, $1,447.
Eager, Joseph P., et al.—J. R. Branch, $1,549.
Ellis, Samuel—H. B. Claflin Co., $115.
Everett, Joseph H.—J. M. Lawrence, $30,218.
French, Lillien—E. Margolies, $217.
Glass, Kleiman, et al.—H. M. Susswein, $180.
Gells, Louis—N. A. Flannery, costs, $112.
Goldman, Isaac—S. Kohan, $158.
Gilroy, Eugene C.—H. B. Delatour, $223.
Gollich, Solomon—John A. Philbrick & Brother, $1,272.
Herbert, Margaret—J. M. Kyle et al., $164.
Hageman, Albin—M. H. Sniffen, $120.
Henderson, James A.—Knoburn Co., $184.
Hilton, Frank P., et al.—J. R. Branch, $1,447.
Hilton, Frank P., et al.—J. R. Branch, $1,549.
Hayes, John, guardian—P. F. Kane et al., costs, $109.
Hein, Hyman (not summoned) et al.—H. Hein, $1,250.
Horton, Dudley R.—J. R. Roosevelt et al., $162.
Hager, Hermiona E., et al.—George C. Engel Co., $223.
Inglis, Archibald H.—J. F. Cronin, $108.
Kurzrok, Annie—W. Budd et al., $291.
Koch, Ludia B., et al.—Home Trust Co. of N. Y., $2,287.
Kessler, Bennie, et al.—J. M. Cox, $331.
Koslowsky, Kusiel—I. D. Morrison et al., costs, $179.
Levy, Leah—W. Rabinowitz, $1,184.
Lippmann, Paul W., et al.—J. Lavin, $117.
Luntz, Isaac—M. Greenberger, $141.
Limmer, Wolf H.—I. Rissberg, $205.
Leder, Herman—P. Kaufman et al., $181.
Morovitz, Abraham and Henry—James Foster & Son, $186.
Mitchell, Charles F., et al.—Home Trust Co. of N. Y., $2,237.
Minaldi, John A.—T. Bichois, $1,846.
Miller, Sidney B., et al.—N. Picket, $883.
Neuman, Jacob, et al.—H. Hein, $1,250.
Neiberg, Elias—I. Goldberg, $150.
Paris, Nathan, et al.—J. Lavin, $117.
Passel, Samuel, et al.—N. Picket, $883.
Rothschild, Alexander, et al.—H. Hein $1,250.
Rich, Harry—North River Fire Ins. Co., costs, $117.
Rosa, Peter—F. C. Woodruff et al., $248.
Solomon, Morris—L. Pearlstein et al., $517.
Schafer, Frederick G.—W. F. Irish Electric Co., $201.
Stronge, William—Woodycrest Farms, $127.
Stemple, William—George C. Engle Co., $228.
Timbermann, Otto W.—J. H. Bender, $310.
Thonet, Joseph H.—J. Ottmann Lithographing Co., $951.
Wickens, Catharine V.—H. Frued, $398.
Same—Same, $304.
Wulkan, Louis, and others—H. M. Susswein, $180.
Williamson, William A.—United States Fire Insurance Co., $1,163.
Hillside Realty and Construction Co.—L. C. Schiff and others, $978.
Post & McCord—P. A. Connors, $1,162.
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America—K. B. Vogt, $277.
Electrograph Co.—Central Electrical Supply Co., $350.
New York Edison Co.—Continental Insurance Co., costs, $102.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—J. Sabath, $570.
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery R R Co.—L. J. Weisinger, $150.
Same—G. Weisinger, $600.
Belding & Franklin Machine Co.—L. H. La Rue, $250.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Freedlander, Julius—J. Stern and others, June 17, 1907, $294.
Green, John K.—Highland National Bank of Newburg, Nov. 21, 1896, $300.
Hyland, William J. and others—W. H. C. Hornum, Oct. 5, 1909, $119.
Walsh, Alexander, and others—W. H. C. Hornum, Oct. 5, 1909, $119.
National Surety Co.—J. Bosca and others, April 29, 1909, $472.
Rotkowitz, Israel and Louis—L. Stevens, Oct. 14, 1909, $895.
Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co.—R. Lehmader and others, Oct. 9, 1909, $4,280.
Rathjen, Jorgen—F. Kiers, April 11, 1909, (reversed,) $229.
Raub, Herman, and others—A. McAloon and others, March 11, 1909, $1,285.
Springer, John H., and others—A. McAloon and others, March 11, 1909, $1,285.
Wright, J. Butler—H. A. Siebrecht and others, Jan. 9, 1908, $205.
Taylor, Joseph A.—M. Englander, June 26, 1905, $501.
Forman, Joseph—M. Kirschenbluth, June 18, 1906, $132.
Forman, Joseph—M. Sperber, Aug. 6, 1906, $133.
Nellenboken, Isider—H. Smith, May 6, 1909, $2,012.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following were among the decisions handed down by the United States Supreme Court to-day:

120—The United States, plaintiff, vs. The Union Supply Co. Judgment reversed.

278—The United States, plaintiff, vs. Simon J. Mescall. Judgment reversed.

551—The United States, appellant, vs. Oberlin M. Carter et al, and

552—Oberlin M. Carter et al, appellants, vs. the United States. Motion to advance granted and causes assigned to be heard Jan. 10 next.

54—J. R. Garfield, Secretary of the Interior, plaintiff, vs. the United States ex rel Belle Frost. R. A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, submitted as the party plaintiff.

41—Illinois Central Railroad Company of the State of Illinois, plaintiff, vs. Robert W. Sheegog, administrator, &c. Motion to add to record proceedings in the United States Circuit Court for the western district of Kentucky submitted.

7, original—State of North Carolina, complainant, vs. State of Tennessee. Leave granted to file replication to answer and answer to cross bill.

607—Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Co. et al. Motion to dismiss submitted.

6, original—People of the State of New York, complainants, vs. State of New Jersey et al. Leave granted to file replication herein.

359—Great Northern Railway Co., plaintiff, vs. State of Minnesota. Argument continued.

377—Chicago, Great Western Railway Co., plaintiff, vs. State of Minnesota. Argument and submitted.

Day call for Tuesday: 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, and 38.

The Chief Justice announced that the court will take a recess from Monday, Nov. 15, to Nov. 29.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Noyes, JJ.—Motions. 70—La Sheile Co. v. 73—Johns Pratt Co v. Sachs Co. 60—Matter of Oakland Lumber Co. 66—Matter of Ghazal. 75—Matter of Gregory. 13—U S v. Lowenthal. 15—Herr v. Tweedie Trading Co. 16—Tweedie Trading Co v. Herr. 20—In re Fischer. 29—U S v. Mayer. 30—Bosselman v. Richardson.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Martin, J.—Customs appeals. 59—L Strauss & Sons v. U S. 60—Same v. same. 70—D S Hesse & Brother v. same. 80—Herman Boker & Co v. same. 88—Burr v. same. 99—Cohen v. same. 100—Schraeder & Ehlers v. same. 105—Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher v. same. 106—A L Causse v. same. 107—Habicht, Braun & Co v. same. 108—Same v. same. 114—U S v. Gabriel & Schall. 115—Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher v. United States. 118—R U Delapenha & Co v. same. 119—Hamburger & Co v. same. 129—United States v. Siegel. 122—Euler & Robeson v. United States. 138—United States v. Kraemer & Foster. 140—Thomas Prosser & Son v. United States. 141—Merck & Co v. United States. 142—Holbrook Mfg Co v. same. 143—Swan & Finch v. same. 144—Oil Seed Co v. same. 145—Klipstein v. same. 146—Welch, Holme & Clarke Co v. same. 147—Arnold, Hoffmah & Co v. same. 149—W G. Hockridge & Co v. same. 150—J Lowenthal Co v. same. 158—Sundheimer Bros v. same. 178—Rice & Hochster v. United States. 179—Hansen & Dieckmann v. same. 180—Weber v. same. 228—High v. same. 279—Shing Kwong v. same. 280—Shing Kwong v. same. 281—Jos Ullman's Sons v. same. 174—Soy, Kee & Co v. same. 175—E B Sabs & Co v. same. 183—F A Bancel & Co v. same. 111—Heide v. same. 1—Am Sugar Ref Co v. same. 134—U S v. Schmidt. 140—Hollander & Co v. U S.

STATE.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Haughton, and Scott, J. J.—Enumerated motions. 25—Guggenheim v. Guggenheim. 32—Commonwealth Mtg. Company v. De Waltoff. 33—Commonwealth Mtg. Company v. Carruth. 35—De Long v. Zeto. 23—Press Pub. Company v. Ehrich. 36—Swartz v. Brown. 37—Gest v. City and County Cont. Company. 38—Thedford v. Herbert. 40—Knickerbocker Trust Company v. Sabino. 41—National Park Bank v. Rando. 42—Stanbridge v. Nassau Electric R. R. 45—Bokar v. H. Koehler Company. 46—Kreshover v. Berger. 47—Backman v. Topham. 48—Church v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. 49—Schwartz v. State Bank.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McCall, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Dodge v. Dodge. 2—De La Vergne Mach Co v. Segal. 8—Realty Transfer Co v. Cohn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Ford Av. 5—McBride v. Struck Co. 6—Same v. Louisville Lumber Co. 7—N Y Taxicab Co v. Rector. 8—Morris v. Post. 9—United Mchts Co v. City of N Y. 10—Wehner v. Wehner. 11—Pallezo v. Opezio. 12—Enright v. Boyd. 13—Lehmeyer v. Shapiro. 14—City of N Y v. White. 18, 19—Yale, &c, Mfg Co v. Hollingshead. 20—Wamer v. Roberts. 21—In re Kopetz. 22—Frey v. Garber. 23—Hennessey v. Houser. 24—Burress v. Anderson. 25—Judes v. Linch. 26—Liebovitz v. Hieber. 27—Groge v. Ruff. 28—Battelle v. Mercantile Warehouse Co. 29—Cohen v. Cohen. 30—Pilgrim v. Baker. Cong. Adath Yeshurun. 31—Geiser v. Zimmerman. 32—Wachsman v. Froelich. 33—Minsky v. Minsky. 34—Lamport v. Goldstein. 35—McAuley v. Lyttle. 36—Katz v. Flatt. 37—Irving v. Higgins. 38—Lion v. Roebling Const Co. 39—Koch v. Williams. 40—McShane v. Terry & Tench Co. 42—Slaviz—Hart v. Westinghouse, &c. Co. 42—Slaviz v. Clavida Co. 43—Lauber v. Empire City Brass Bd Co. 44—Hemming v. Blumberg. 45—Silverstein v. Sender. 46—Boskowitz v. Sulzbacher. 47—White v. Welsberger. 48—Raegener v. White. 49—Macaluso v. Society of Resutano. 50—Benedict v. Boyne. 51—Clare v. Moore. 52—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. O'Neill-Adams Co. 53—Corsari v. Corsari. 54—Buckman v. Freeman. 55—Bregeleisen v. Bregeleisen. 56—Bluhm v. Doelger. 57—Cushing v. Evans Storage & Van Co. 58—Schacht v. Eldlitz. 59—Sturges v. Nicholas. 60, 61—Crimmins v. Carlyle Realty Co. 62—Isaacs v. Illinois Surety Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 2367—Brisbane v. Penn. R. R. Preferred causes. 3877—Levy v. Mt. Vernon Trust Company. 3638—Werner v. Werner. General calendar. 1215—Miltenberger v. Wolff. 2677—Lasser v. Lasser. 1294—Leask v. McCarthy. 2418—Axtell v. Axtell. 2745—Barnes v. Klug. 2063—Stuart v. Hillary. 2695—Kerker v. Levy. 1808—McLaughlin v. Berliner. 3347—Ungrich v. Ungrich. 2728—Keirns v. Keirns. 1141—Wolfarth v. Nat Export Assn of Am Mfrs. 2680—Lippiatt v. Lippiatt. 714—Root v. Lane. 2464—Henkel v. Henkel. 553—Spearing v. Appleby. 597—Polock v. Gold. 2235—Naprstek v. Naprstek. 2250—Gross v. Neiman. 2303—Dixon v. Thompson. 2692—Bloomingdale v. McKinley Storage & Van Co. 2694—Koop v. Davis. 2685—Erff v. Erff. 1421—Kolb v. Boerner. 2697—Salmon v. Clarke. 2684—Horn v. Horn. 2855—Roediger v. Roediger. 2873—Buchholz v. Batt. Highest number reached, 3841.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I—Criminal Term—Davis, J. Trial calendar 1—Gilbert v. Frazier. 2—Thomas McKenna. To fix a day for trial: 1—Margaret Hayes. 2—Louisa Labatte.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. 5712—Thom v. Heyl-dia. 4904—Costen v. Dolson. 5700—McMann Co. v. Smith. 5735—Berardine v. Blyth. 5976—Raymond v. Andrews. 6025—Conroy v. Everard.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—630—Hannifin v. Interborough R T Co. 948—Seifter v. Joline. 1810—Brunq v. South Brooklyn R R. 691, 692, 693—McGirr v. N Y & North Shore Traction Co. 700—Egan v. Witridge. 706—Law v. Joline. 795—Webber v. Inter R T Co. 150—Noakes v. N Y C & H R R R. 952—McDermott v. Joline. 707—Bitman v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 719—Pepper v. same. 740—McDonald v. same. 608—Higgins v. Int R T Co. 286—Crouse v. same. 799—Schulz v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 928—Knaisch v. Joline. 842, 845—Wurterholder v. Brooklyn Union Electric R R. Highest number reached, 1090.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Fitzgerald, J.—Inquest, 2001—Hasbrook v. Godet. 2498—Di Vita v. City and Suburban Home Company. 1400—Hurson v. New York Transp Co. 4481—Rothbart v. Kornfeld. 2313—Donnelly v. Correal. 1888—Perriello v. Kelly. 1875—Cohen v. Consol Gas Co. 1426, 1424—McPartland v. Healy. 2489—Tronolone v. Postal Tel Bldg Co. 2253—Kerahaw v. Bedell. 2264, 2265—De Vries v. Van Dam. 2382—Rothstein v. Curtis-Blaisdell Co. 2536, 2537—Rehfeld v. Dunphy. 2214—Philbin v. White Clover Farms Co. 1961—McNamara v. Kemp. 2194—Kell v. Plaut. 632—Bernzweig v. Cohn. 136—Kennedy v. N Y Telephone Co. 2274—Gage v. Snedeker. 2297—Mullins v. Morgan. 2531—Troye v. United Dressed Beef Co. 2354, 2355—Poolt v. Marcus. 1468—Levy v. J. L. Mott Iron Works. 1329—Klein v. N Y Telephone Co. 1793—Eber v. Oelsner. 5392—Milbauer v. Larkin. 842—Greenberg v. Galewski. 2385—Hyman v. City of N Y. 1976—Zahn v. Levy. 2391—Martin v. Mathaus. 854—Rolfe v. Helmeke. 4301—Hooley v. Talbott. 2493—Arbis v. Nichthauser. 5765—Gilmore v. Taylor. 1241—McDonough v. Mallory. 284—McNally v. City of N Y. 2340—Murray v. N Y Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. 2328—Grant v. N Y Herald. 1939—Murphy v. City of New York. 2410—Temple v. Voegtlin. 2351—Barry v. Lentin. 837—French v. Morgan. 207—Killty v. City of New York. 2050—Holtzberg v. O'Rourke Co. 41—Stern v. Stern. 1278—Pfister v. N Y Cont Co. 57—Oriyan v. City of New York. Highest number reached, 2852.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Dowling, J.—2631—Hayes v. Austin. 1616—Co-operative Architects v. Wyncoop. 1835—Taylor v. Bacon. 941—Eighth Av Triangle Co v. Pinkney. 2709—Keogh v. Syracuse Steam Gauge Mfg Co. 3495—Stern v. Mendetz. 3264—Herklotz v. Loeb. 4863—Kilmer v. Hutton. 1906—Deutsch v. Kaminsky. 1817—McCormack v. City of N Y. 1285—Osborn v. McArthur Bros. 2826—Moscowitz v. Tornberg. 1430—Kerfoot v. Sand Bay Co. 2832—Alden v. Ludvig. 1646—Krumacher v. McArthur Bros Co. 5940—Clement v. Mullins. 2578—Stutsbach v. City of N Y. 2581—Barcus v. Lozier Motor Co. 2589—Cohen v. Schmeidler. 2390—Beekman Hill Live Poultry Co v. Wettach. 2600—Starr v. Sully. 2662—De Lany v. Empire State Surety Co. 2625—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Nat. Bank of N A. 2627—Latell-Klaw. 2629—Barnabee v. Bacon. 2682—Bellopolsky v. Lamchick. 2685—Sheeby v. McCarthy. 2656—Byron v. Byron. 2669—Gunnell v. Dwyer. 2671—Gels v. Bassford Realty Co. 2683—Caltone v. Murray. 2685—Flood v. Cohn. 2690—Michelin Tire Co v. Vendig. 2710—Keller-Farmer Co v. Tapley Co. 2712—Dickson-Langley. 2718—Arnold v. N Y Age Pub Co. 2739—Kreimberg v. Eberhardt & Son. 2746—Wulp v. Friede. 2747—Reiss v. N Y C & H R R R. 2751—Jackson v. Haines. 2754—Lake Hopatcong Club v. Dick. 2769—Baum v. Title Guar and Trust Co. 2773—Simonelli v. Di Errico. Highest number reached, 3,500.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Motion calendar. John R Considine, Alfred Lauterbach, Harris Elias, Gertrude C Herzig Notes, (2,) Ellen Anderson, Agnes J Casserly, Bernard Clancy, Christina Trotman, Patrick Brennan, Joseph B Hart, Cornelius B De LaVergne, Jr., Louisa M Stenton, Julia Manning, Richard Walsh, Francis Donnelly, Charles Rubens, (also known as Samuel Woog;) Joseph Hirling, Samuel Smith, Isidor Kostiuk, infant; Joseph H Snyder, (2,) Samuel Smith, William Johannsmeyer, Sarah McGeehan, Bezaleel F Smith, Thomas Paton, Jabez Burns, Thomas Ryan, Catherine Meyer, Miriam Lauscher, Daniel O'Day, Susan A Cockey, Alfred Fliegenheimer, Annie Behrens, Thomas J Flynn, Fredericka Echarts, Margaret McGahey, Henry A King, Jennie Heidelberg, Frances M Gibbs, Ellen Collins, Andrew Robertson, Samuel Redlick. Wills for probate. Look Wing, James W Conss, Charles Hopper, Edward B McKlever, Ambrose Stolzenberger, Maurice A Herts, Ernst Drescher, Henry H Sutton, Sarah A McCloud.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills: Henry A. Appellius, (1,) Henry A. Appellius, (2,) Mary E. Clonan, Margaretha Budke, James Bryan, Maria McGovern, Jane E. Curren, Sarah Bell, Leopold Laubheim, John C. Latham.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.; Part II., Lynch, J.; Part III., Green, J.; Part VII., Donnelly, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 5007—Hotel Cumberland v. Hammond. 5382—Metzick v. Lundrin. 5390—Peal v. Urban. 5411—Rugenstein v. Harvitt. 5412—Same v. same. 5417—Perazzo v. Milay. 5420—Green v. Ladd. 5432—Males v. Rosenblatt. 5437—Taylor v. Perry. 5439—Silverson v. Kurtzman. 5443—Welsberg-Mark Co. v. Logan. 5447—McGarity v. Everhart. 5449—Hollander v. Gem Const Co. 5139—Peterson v. N Y & N H R R. 5465—Metz v. Solomon. 5466—Franceschini v. Guadagno. 5473—Karadontis v. Bauer. 5488—Lubekin v. Lessler. 5492—Orsenigo v. Joline. 5497—Cialli v. Scatena. 5504—Guppo v. Ferrone. 5507—Nigiutsch v. Rose. 5509—Merkel v. Schmeidler. 5510—Werthelmer v. Raymond. 5514—Prior v. Prior's Sons. 5144—D'Aix v. Wishart. 5182—Gross & Gross v. Frank. 5300½—Goodspeed v. Bklyn Skating Co. 5342—Burlingham v. Gaegan. 5364—Gottlieb v. Int R T Co. 5259—Friedman v. Steinthal. 5387—Taylor v. Hanker. 5419—Reiss v. Joline. 5154—Fischer v. Lincoln Trust Co. 6238¾—Planet Realty Co v. Trow Directory Co. 5016—Brennan v. Ladd. 5052—Lomoshefsky v. Whitridge. 5516—Grossman v. Geni Accident Fire & L Assur Co. 5517—Fisch v. Stevenson, Rye & Co. 5522—Mayonsey v. Rehbock. 5525—Wertheimer v. Raymond. 5533—Rosenthal v. Levy. 5534—Seliger v. Kommel. 5535—Glaser v. Weissberger. 5537—Werberg v. Oehmke. 5542—Berxowitz v. Jelot. 5547—Herbst & Co. v. Herzog. 5548-9—Kreisler v. Mishkind Feinberg R Co. 5551—La Sala v. Crotona Const Co. 5562—Stradley v. Maher. 5563—Brenker v. Dlott. 5564—Comtor v. Bats. 5565—Auerbach v. Stiefel. 5566—Goldstein v. Glockner. 5570—Chirlin v. Posloy. 5571—Lazarowitz v. Finkelstein. 5574—Andrews v. Pitt. 5580—Kessler v. Cohen. 5580½—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brew Co v. Sparro. 5581—Perlmutter v. Schafron Bros. 5583—Spangler v. Bamberger. 7504—D'Amore v. Bats. 5595—Auerbach v. Stiefel. 5596—Goldstein v. Glockner. 5570—Chirlin v. Posloy. 5571—Lazarowitz v. Finkelstein. 5574—Andrews v. Pitt. 5580—Kessler v. Cohen. 5580½—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brew Co v. Sparro. 5581—Perlmutter v. Schafron Bros. 5583—Spangler v. Bamberger. 7504—D'Amore v. Bats. 5595—Auerbach v. Stiefel. 5596—Goldstein v. Glockner. 5670

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, not less than two years' experience, start $8-$10; advancement. Apply Lochhead, 109 West 42d St.

COOK wanted in private family living uptown; good wages. Call between 10 and 12, 82 East 79th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced general hands; steady work. Coughlin, 20 West 31st St.

EXPERIENCED hand sewers on ladies' neckwear; work taken home. Cohen, Kass Co., 319 Canal St.

GIRL, neat, over 16, wanted in bookbindery; experience unnecessary; wages $4 week. Apply McKibbin, 78 Walker St.

HOUSEWORK—Young girl assist with general housework and take care of children; reference. Dowd, 115th St. and Morningside Av., Helen Court.

SALESLADY.—One living in neighborhood preferred. Dry goods store, 1,500 1st Av., (78th)

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman for stenography, general clerical work; one who has had at least two years' office experience, or an exceptionally bright, mature beginner. Address "Insurance," 140 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Bright young girl for office work, 16 years of age; reference required. Call, 8 A. M., Adams Building, 389 Sixth Av., Surety Stamp Co., (side entrance,) R. F. Kernan, General Manager.

YOUNG GIRLS.—Good sewers; steady work. Coughlin, 20 West 31st St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BUSINESS GETTER.—Able, tactful gentleman to represent well known mercantile agency and solicit business in New York and United States; on commission at first; for man who makes good, permanent, desirable connection with salary or drawing account. Address Secretary, Box 1,495, General Post Office, New York.

DRAFTSMEN.—A first-class man, familiar with the designing of small electric apparatus. Western Electrical Co. Employment Dept., 57 Bethune St.

JANITOR, experienced with steam heat and repairs, for three flats, downtown. Inquire, 9 to 11 A. M., 282 Broome St.

OFFICE BOYS.—Bright, clean boys for office work; excellent opportunity and quick advancement; must be public school graduates. Apply to the Western Electric Co. Employment Dept., 57 Bethune St., N. Y. City.

SALESMEN, (3.)—A LARGE CORPORATION REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF THREE HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN; MEN WITH EXPERIENCE IN REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, OR INSURANCE PREFERRED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO CAPABLE MEN. ADDRESS BOX M 105 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

SALESMAN wanted by the largest calendar house in America for their combined lines of high-grade domestic art advertising calendars, imported lithographs, leather goods, signs, and decalcomanias; all subjects are copyrighted and are for exclusive sale only; the most liberal contract offered to men with established trade; only experienced men need apply; all communications strictly confidential. Address Wolf & Co., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN for kimonos lines out of city; good commission offered; good reference and security. Call 9 to 11 A. M., R. Tahan & Co., 98 Washington St., New York City.

SALESMEN.—Collecting salesmen; men about 25; neat appearance; quick advancement; security required. 3,483 3d Av., near 168th St., 8 to 10 A. M.

SALESMAN who can make $10,000 annually. We have the goods. S 125 Times Downtown.

SHADE tackers wanted; young men with experience in stock work. McLean, 116 E. 13th St.

WANTED.—Experienced bookkeeper not over 35 for wholesale neckwear business; state age, experience; references. M 173 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Three first-class salesmen on the Stoddard lectures. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidntial. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.
Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGENTS WANTED.
Household necessity which sells on sight; large profit; men or women canvassers; alone or side line.
The Cake-Thomas Mfg. Co., Norristown, Penn.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl, colored, position as chambermaid; hotel. E. Dixon, 208 West 40th St.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged lady of good family with good references wants position as companion; willing and capable to accompany invalid to Winter resort. M 62 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKER.—Colored; perfect cutting, fitting, remodeling; out by day; references. Wilson, 144 West 133d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By splendid dressmaker; home, out; highest reference. O'Connor, 62 West 102d St.

DRESSMAKING, cutting, fitting, remodeling, $2.50 daily. Freyer, care Ward, 16 West 101st St., 9026 Riverside.

FRIENDS OF HUMANITY CO-OPERATE. Charity is degrading—giving employment is noble. We need employment for cripple and unfortunate helpless. We make FINEST HANDWROUGHT JEWELRY, ORIGINAL designs, also SILVERWARE and art things in brass, &c. Inspection invited; workers taken. Mutual Philanthropy, 1537 Broadway.

GOVERNESS, experienced, speaking, teaching perfectly French, German, English, music, desires position; thorough care training children; best references. Education, 233 East 60th.

GOVERNESS and companion for child; cultured and refined; college education. S 135 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted in city or country as managing housekeeper by middle-aged woman; prefer situation in a home where there are servants; have a thorough knowledge of every detail in the management of a home; years of experience and very good references as to character and trustworthiness. M 60 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position as managing housekeeper by middle-aged American woman of culture in gentlemen's home or small family of adults where one or more servants are kept; reference as to ability and integrity. M 190 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEKEEPER, caretaker; woman over 50 years of age would act as caretaker or housekeeper in small family; neat, cheerful and obliging; can care for pets; last position clerical work; can furnish references. Box M 169 Times, Times Square.

LAUNDRESS, first class; take family wash home; good yard; references. McCanreille, 210 East 75th St.

MAID, &c.—Position wanted by Protestant maid & seamstress; would do light work; city reference. Mrs. Collers, 122 W. 23d St.

MAID.—Visiting maid private residences or hotels; good references. A. Butler, 317 West 36th St.

SECRETARY or COMPANION.—Young Dane, just arrived, speaks English and German, wants situation as secretary or companion; can look after a household, having a thorough knowledge of domestic work. Apply to Miss Jacobson, care Mrs. Wagner, 161 Henry St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—Lady, experienced, well educated, as social or private secretary; good writer; shorthand, typewriting; unexceptionable references. Secretary, 906 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE LEGAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY WORK; WELL EDUCATED; ABSOLUTELY COMPETENT AND RELIABLE; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES; SALARY, $18. BOX M 122 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, can handle large correspondence intelligently and rapidly, has executive ability and good common sense; very best references furnished; salary desired, $15. Box L, 131 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, businesslike, years' experience; good judgment and ability; attentive, appreciative; good education; $8. Geraldine, 132 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience, educated, refined, desires position as stenographer and secretary in high class establishment. P. S., 3388 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am business college graduate; will take beginner's position; small salary to start. Miss Toner, 605 Madison Av., Phone—2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—A young lady employed morningh desires work afternoons from 2 to 6. M 176 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, college graduate; all lines of work successfully handled; $18. S 134 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Mechanical, technical engineering, law, 7 years' reference one firm. Gates, 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; able do good work. Barber, Room 804 Mechanics' Bank Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—To take charge of correspondence; ten years' experience; references. W. D., 268 West 126th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady with some experience desires position. Miss Kalb, 42 West 99th St.

TEACHER.—A visiting teacher; college graduate; elementary English branches; morning hours. Address "Competent," 2756 Broadway.

TYPEWRITER.—Neat and accurate; experienced. Miss Liggir, 1,277 3d Av.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, installs, and simplifies systems; makes weekly postings, trial balances, profit-loss, balance sheets. George Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, disentangled, systematized, audited, $5 monthly upward; kept part time. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

A GENTLEMAN with 30 years' business experience is ready for anything where a good head, energy, and integrity will secure advancement. M 56 Times, Times Square.

ADVERTISING EXPERT, manager, writer, can increase your business; large firms only. Address Franklin, S 139 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert accountant seeks work; books opened, written up, systematized; special arrangements with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 306, 302 Broadway. Telephone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.— Young man (24) desires position; seven years' experience; understands bookkeeping; best references. M 168 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, CASHIER.—Capable, reliable; thorough business man; best references. S 130 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced; can give good reference from last place; honest, sober, and willing to work; wishes to start with low wages; speaks German and English; first-class worker. G. Trautman, 225 Avenue B.

COLLECTOR.—Having spare time desirous taking accounts to collect on percentage basis. Box M 110 Times, Times Square.

COLORED MAN, reliable general work, city or country; can make deposit as security; reference. I. W., 5 West 137th St., care Irons.

ELECTRICAL constructing designing engineer desires engagement, outside, office, or both; competent estimates, specifications; resourceful, and handler of men. Box M 97 Times, Times Square.

FIREMAN.—Reliable man; reference; Austrian. Andrew Arstic, 543 West 59th St.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN, 26, bookkeeper, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; six years' experience. S 137 Times Downtown.

NEWSPAPER MAN
of ten years' training in executive capacity wants position with any man who will pay moderately for energy, loyalty, and ability; highest references from men of note; private secretary, publicity or confidential work preferred. M., Box 166 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, 20 years of age, desires position in office; five years with former employer; can furnish references from same. M 167 Times, Times Square.

SALES MANAGER.—Young man with ability and some advertising experience to assist factory sales manager. State full particulars. Box M 167 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced woolen salesman desires position; traveling prefered. V 154 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Ambitious, energetic; 10 years' experience; metropolitan district. M 175 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and German correspondent, many years English stenographer in banking, railroad, and lumber business, desires position; able to translate letters, bond descriptions, circulars, &c., correctly into German; exceptional qualifications in English; adequate reading knowledge of French; will submit letter written in German and English. Address Reliable, S 136 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college education; has brain, ability, pluck; will work sixty minutes to hour and sixty seconds to minute; let me see you and be convinced. M 171 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as clerk; has had four years' experience in the circulation department of a large newspaper, but is willing to do anything. M 33 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years old, wishes to secure a position as shipping clerk; can give first-class references for the past seven years. John Keating, Box 130 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, 30, wishes position janitor one or more houses; understands steam, electricity, &c.; employed at present. M 68, Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 27, 10 years' business experience, desires position where honesty and ability counts; part outside work desired. S 114 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, long experience grocery and general merchandise, desires position. Guhse, 124 East 79th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes office position or some outside position. S 138 Times Downtown.

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Say you saw it in The Times.
Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED—Inexpensive room; 118th St., west of Broadway vicinity; bath facilities. M 173 Times, Times Square.

Furnished room, medium size, wanted in neighborhood of Times Square. M 182 Times, Times Square.

FAIR SIZED ROOM WANTED in private family by young man. M 64 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.
Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ENGLISH gentleman desires board and residence in strictly private family, N. Y. City; artistic and literary; congenial. Box M 184 Times, Times Square.

Board and room wanted by young man; state price and full particulars; prefer West Side, below 50th St. M 183 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.
Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

New York.

SUPERIOR FURNISHED ROOM; board optional. 179 Woodland Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Tel. 542 R.

Pennsylvania.

A LADY will take two or three feeble-minded children to be boarded and cared for in a refined country home near Landsdowne, Penn., (a Philadelphia suburb;) references. Address M 89 Times, Times Square.

New Jersey.

WINDSOR HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.—Under new management; handsomely furnished; excellent table; terms moderate.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Gain of Nearly One-quarter of a Million Lines in Want Advertising

In the ten months ended October 30th The New York Times printed 433,995 lines of Want Advertising, compared with 203,485 lines in the corresponding period last year—an increase of 230,510 lines.

The volume of gain would be larger were it not for the fact that The Times, by following its policy of rejecting misleading and fraudulent advertisements, sacrifices many thousands of lines.

However, the people are rapidly learning that a genuine Want Advertisement placed in The New York Times is not brought into competition with fraudulent advertisements.

Readers will confer a favor by promptly giving information of undesirable advertisements.

All advertising agents accept Times Want Advertisements at regular rates; or, telephone 1000 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.— $12 WEEKLY.
ROOM AND MEALS.
IN THE SAME "HIGH CLASS"
AS THE REST OF OUR HOUSES.
Single Rooms, Top Floor Rear, next door to bath, continuous hot water, steam heat, with meals, $12 weekly.
HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED.
Palatially furnished and appointed "brownstone front."
TABLE GUESTS, $7 WEEKLY.
CUISINE AND SERVICE
"THE BEST IN NEW YORK."
Unequaled elsewhere except at twice our rate.
Why pay higher prices?
Dinners 75c.
Lunches 40c.
Breakfasts 50c.
THIS ADVERTISEMENT and $1.50 GOOD FOR THREE DINNERS, Sundays and holidays excepted.
SPENCER, 139 West 69th, Just off Broadway.
PHONE 5774 Columbus.

TREVELYAN HOUSE,
356 WEST 46TH.
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.
DINING ROOM A SPECIALTY.
3 MEALS PER DAY, $5 WEEKLY.
2 MEALS PER DAY, $4 WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE 2014 BRYANT.

THE CONNEAUT,
371 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Beautiful location; all rooms southern exposure; running water; rate moderate. A. K. Dick, Manager.

1.—Attractive suites; single rooms with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

7TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

107TH ST., 192 WEST.—Private family will accommodate two gentlemen; $11; no other boarders. Spyer.

16TH, 20, 22, 83 WEST.—Large front rooms; well heated, furnished; excellent board; telephone.

25TH ST., 38 WEST.—Accommodations for Winter guests; sunny rooms; double and single.

32D ST., 24 WEST.—Choice rooms; private bath, electric lights, telephone; superior table; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST—Alliance House.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms; entire house newly redecorated, under new management; inexhaustible hot water supply; private baths; table board without room, $7.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references exchanged.

64TH ST., 120-122 WEST.—Attractive, heated rooms; hot water always; table unlike boarding house.

68TH ST., 42 WEST.
Handsome rooms with private baths; high-class cuisine; table guests; references; telephone.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Furnished suite; private bath for physician or family; also large room with dressing room; limited number table guests taken; references.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Single room, southern exposure; parlor dining room; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; single room; private baths; electric lights; table guests.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Single and medium rooms; references; table boarders.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; running water; ample closets; table guests accommodated; references.

80TH, 146 WEST—Large and small rooms; superior table board; American family; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Large, sunny room; bath adjoining; parlor dining room; table guests.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; superior board; table guests solicited; American family.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Rooms newly furnished and decorated; table guests; subway; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; private bath; electric lights; large closets; excellent table; telephone; near Park.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Elegant rooms; excellent table board; table guests accommodated. Telephone 2871—Riverside.

91ST ST., 66 WEST.—House newly furnished throughout; rooms with board; moderate prices; references required.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table boarders; telephone; convenient "L."

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large room, well furnished; near Subway, "L"; private house; moderate; telephone.

94TH ST., 18 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; southern exposure; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

107TH ST., 6 WEST.—Bright room; excellent board; private family; elevator apartment; reasonable. Hathaway.

117TH ST., 113 and 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; running water, heat; moderate.

123D, 489 WEST.—Beautiful room; excellent board; opposite park; El., subway; private; reasonable. Joseph.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large, front room, 2d floor; also small room; references.; L, Subway.

149th St., 540-546 West, near Broadway. Healthiest, prettiest, most convenient section in city.
"THE AUDUBON AND ANNEX."
(Main entrance, 542.)
A few bright, clean, and comfortably furnished rooms to first-class permanent parties. Rates, $16 to $20 per week, including board for two.
Parlor dining rooms, (separate tables,) reception parlor, billiard room; accommodations A1.
Three years ago we started with one house—last month we took the fourth house, all connected in one. Recommendations did it.
Illustrated booklet on request.
M. VONDRAN, Prop. H. MILNER, Mgr.,
Late Asst. Mgr. of the Hofbrauhaus, New York.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 301, Corner 125th St.—Board for man and wife; also two gentlemen; elevator apartment; all conveniences; absolute independence. Hubbard.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 713, (Near 146th St.)—Washington Heights; desirable rooms with board

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, 215th St.; private house, overlooking Hudson, Harlem River; suites, large, small rooms, beautifully decorated; enormous grounds, river front; private baths; auto garage; Subway Station at entrance; 35 minutes City Hall; moderate; telephone 943—Audubon; excellent board.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, Northwest Corner Washington Square.—Attractive large rooms; southern exposure; private baths, steam heat; superior table; $12 to $15 weekly.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references exchanged.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Desirable single rooms, large front parlor with exceptionally good board.

24TH, 119 EAST.—First-class board; rooms convenient to subway and elevated; running water.

63D, 135 EAST.—Large, front, sunny room, running water; board optional.

71 IRVING PLACE.—Desirable rooms, with private baths, and board; all conveniences; reference; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Gramercy Park District, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Water view Wall St.; Subway, five minutes Broadway; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products New York markets.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

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Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 52 WEST.—Large comfortable front room; heated; every convenience; location fine; reasonable rent.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight, private bath; single room; telephone.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room; running water; gentlemen; reference.

13TH ST., 104 WEST, (near 6th Av.)—Desirable square rooms, adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

14TH ST., 322 WEST.—(The Craven); large, small rooms, well heated; parlor for business; reasonable.

15TH ST., 252 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; private house.

27TH ST., 345 WEST.—Large and small rooms for gentlemen; bath, heat; also housekeeping rooms.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—One very desirable room; first-class service; Southerners accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

40TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; quiet, private house; hot, cold water; bath; moderate.

68TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, well furnished, adjoining bath; private house; reference.

68TH ST., 111 WEST.—Sunny front suite; newly furnished; private entrance; also large sideroom. Benson.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—For gentlemen; electric lights, telephone, private baths; European service; breakfast; references.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; private bath; private house; telephone; breakfast; reference.

71ST, 235 WEST.—Large well furnished South room; telephone 470 Columbus.

71ST ST., 68 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Large rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; Subway express; 'phone; gentlemen only.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, near L and subway stations; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Attractive second floor, single, en suite; twin beds; gentlemen.

79TH ST., 147 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; wide street; telephone; breakfast optional.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Rooms, with private bath; board optional; parlor for physician; moderate.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; choice rooms; quiet, sunny rear room; exceptionally handsome house; references.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Large room; suitable for two; every convenience; bath adjoining; telephone.

82D ST., 53 WEST.—Comfortable, large and medium-sized rooms; back parlor, suitable for physician.

82D ST., 107 WEST.—Large front room; bath; refined surroundings; private home; gentleman; reference. Jacklin.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor with private bath; suitable gentlemen or doctor.

83D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, private house; desirable South room; running water, (plenty hot;) telephone.

83D ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor alcove, in neat apartment; steam, piano; also small room. Cusick.

83D ST., 140 WEST.—Newly furnished large, medium well heated rooms, hot water; light housekeeping.

83D ST., 159 WEST.—Front room; suitable two gentlemen; also light room; best table. Browne.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortable, neatly furnished rooms; modern elevator apartment; ample closets; convenient elevated road; also Subway; $4.50-$8. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished sunny rooms, private baths, twin beds; continuous hot water; reference; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, small rooms; single or connecting; lavatories; telephone; reception room; moderate.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Well-furnished room, private family; board optional.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Doctor, dentist; three large rooms; parlor floor; lavatory; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

97TH ST., 48 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor floor suitable for doctor; also large front or back room, with bath.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large comfortable rooms, suitable couple or two gentlemen; table guests. Phone.

106TH ST., 17 WEST.—First floor; sunny front bedroom and sitting room; bath; reasonable. Mitchell.

107TH ST., 258 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms; conveniences; fine neighborhood; private family; terms moderate.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Artistic connecting, independent rooms, $5 and $10; 'phone; elevator; references required. Cooke.

119TH ST., 359 WEST.—Large, cheerful, warm room, dressing room; running water; private house; reference.

126TH ST., 177 WEST.—Doctor's office established twelve years; electric light and all modern equipments.

139TH, 300 WEST, (Corner 8th Ave., Block From "L.")—Large sunny rooms, elegant beds; wall closets; bath; phone; one flight. Conelon.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; steam heat, telephone; Subway; table guests.

144TH, 562 WEST.—Large attractive front room; elevator apartment; electricity; gentlemen; $6. Apartment 61.

149TH, 548 WEST.—Large, small rooms, refined, private house; near B'way subway; phone; moderate.

156TH ST., Near River.—Young couple having new elevator apartment, top floor, will rent large room; business woman. M 174 Times, Times Square.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Elegant large room, suitable one or two; private house; $6.00.

606 WEST 115TH ST.
Nicely furnished suite, also single rooms, block from Subway; elevator, electric light; board optional; reasonable. 7th apartment east.

A LADY occupying furnished room, 136th St. West, wishes to share with another; terms reasonable; reference. N. R., 263 West 125th.

BROADWAY, 2465.—91st St. subway; large, light, airy room in bachelor apartment; moderate. Crahan.

CHARLES ST., 26.—Outside room, desirable neighborhood; Christian family; bath, heat, telephone; $3.50; 3d floor.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Exceptional opportunity, furnished rooms; high-class apartment; reference. Rogers, 105 East 19th.

LARGE, sunny, steam-heated, comfortably furnished room; private family; high-class apartment; conveniently located; references exchanged. Rare Opportunity, M 155 Times, Times Square.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

PARLOR and bedroom, large, well furnished; light, clean; running water. 108 W. 84th St.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (corner 127th St.)—Beautifully furnished four, five, six rooms; silver; linen; high-class elevator apartments; $12.50 weekly upward.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST (5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent board; steam heated; telephone; table board.

10TH ST., 422.—Large and small rooms, $5 with board; German cooking; all conveniences.

11TH ST., 27 EAST.—Large, comfortable double room, with running water; private house.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant large and small rooms; well heated; board optional; near Subway.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, including use of swimming pool; showers.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

37TH ST., 145 EAST, (Murray Hill).—Beautiful, warm south rooms; hot water; telephone; gentlemen: reasonable.

49TH ST., 50 EAST., (Near Madison)—Attractive front room; refined neighborhood; reasonable; references; telephone.

54TH ST., 130 EAST.—Front room, alcove, two rooms; southern exposure; heat, running water; reasonable.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Beautiful large front room; newly furnished; all improvements; reasonable.

58TH ST., 34 and 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, single or connecting; physician's office; references.

62D ST., 100 EAST, Corner Park Av.—Large front room; private bath, steam heat; suitable for one or two gentlemen; $6.

126TH ST., 8 EAST.—Large back parlor; very quiet neighborhood; price moderate.

IRVING PLACE, 69.—Suite, parlors; kitchenette; large front room, near bath; block Subway; telephone.

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Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 73d St.—Rooms furnished, unfurnished; electric light, steam heat; parlor floor for light business; splendid neighborhood; reasonable prices.

Brooklyn.

10TH ST., 422—Large and small rooms, $5, with board; German cooking; all conveniences.

HENRY ST., 189, Heights.—Accommodations for few refined roomers; all conveniences; moderate; convenient Subway.

Say you saw it in The Times.
Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

Business Opportunities.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

UNUSUAL.
A BUSINESS MAN WITH GOOD FINANCIAL CONNECTIONS AND $15,000 IN CASH CAN SECURE THE PRESIDENCY OF A HIGH-CLASS ELECTRICAL COMPANY AT A SALARY OF $5,000, WITH THE OPPORTUNITY OF CLEARING MANY TIMES HIS INVESTMENT WITHIN A YEAR WITHOUT RISK. PARTICULARS IN PERSONAL INTERVIEW ONLY. HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED AND GIVEN. FULLEST INVESTIGATION INVITED. ADDRESS M 109 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

For Sale—First-class butcher market in good neighborhood, all new marble fixtures in elegant condition, doing good business, will be sold very cheap. Apply to Henry Mollenhauer, Jr., 134 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 510—Williamsburg.

A1 man with twelve years' banking experience has opportunity to purchase a brokerage business, wants partner with about $15,000; references exchanged. S 121 Times Downtown.

Antiques, books, pianos; entire or part contents houses, hotels, apartments bought; also jewelry, furs, ladies' and gentlemen's wardrobes. Barnes, 88 University Place. 560 Stuyvesant.

MAIL ORDER.—Established; profitable; cost $2,000; sacrificed, $600; other business demands attention; part cash; exceptional opportunity. Call Spitzer, 1,193 Broadway.

For Sale.—Corner saloon, excellent location; good reason for selling; no reasonable offer refused. Call Tuesday, Wednesday, 287 Amsterdam Av.

Wanted.—Party to take $500 chattel mortgage on my touring car; will pay 6% interest and give party use of car. White, 243 W. 120th St.

Factories bought, sold, located; idle plants specialty. Simmons, factory broker, 12 East 42d St.

Desk and space, in office near Herald Square, for editorial work. K., Box 10 Times, Times Square.

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Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035 Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, competent office assistants wanted, male and female. Universal Exchange, 110 W. 34th St.

WE SUPPLY STENOGRAPHERS to employers free of charge; only competent help registered; we act for stenographers employed who cannot jeopardize positions answering advertisements.
LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN, 1 WALL ST. Stenography, fac simile letters, supplies.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 69 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses; lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

COOK, $25; waitress, $20; general housework-ers, laundress. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Tel. 741 River.

Lind's Employment Agency, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants; all nationalities; references investigated; phone 4696—Plaza.

MARIE NIELSON SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 570 Lexington Av., furnishes first-class cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, kitchenmaids, laundresses; references thoroughly investigated. Tel. 3679 Plaza.

MME. AUGUSTE BUREAU, 682 6th Av.; married couples, cooks, laundresses, butlers, maids. 'Phone 3171 Bryant.

MRS. PILLSBURY, 507 5th Av., Murray Hill, 6185.—Teachers, governesses, housekeepers, companions, trained nurses.
SEPARATE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508 Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP for private families, boarding houses, hotels, and clubs. Duncan's Help Exchange, 134 West 134th St. Telephone 5078 Morningside.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,235 Lexington Av.—Competent female help supplied. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Tel. 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 119 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—String of coral beads, Sunday night; was on 9th Av. between 12th and 15th Sts., Coney Island Av. between 9th Av. and Park Circle, and Ocean Parkway; fair reward to returner. L. Sternstein, 512 12th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Friday, Nov. 4, on Broadway, between 96th and 103d Sts., gold watch, marked E. I. W., with chain fob, with gold ring and Vassar seal attached. Finder will be paid reward for return to Hotel Langham, Broadway and 103d St.

LOST.—On Nov. 4, a pansy pin, with diamond in centre, on a Lexington Av. car, between 93d and 125th Sts. and Park Av., or in Grand Central depot, at 125th St.; liberal reward. Owner, L. H. Fraade, 45 West 34th St.

LOST.—On Nov. 7, between 12th St., 3d Av., and 23d St., 6th Av., lady's silver watch, with name, Kane Umezana, engraved on case.

NINE DEAD IN FIRE; TRAPPED IN FACTORY

Seven Others Badly Burned in Blaze at a Brooklyn Comb-making Plant.

OWNER'S SON ONE VICTIM

"I'll Stick," He Said to Brother; "You Save Father"—Windows Barred and No Fire Escapes.

A workman dropped a lighted cigarette in the elevator shaft of the fibroid comb factory owned by Robert Morrison at 150-152 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, at 9:10 o'clock yesterday morning. Fifteen minutes later there were within the building nine charred bodies, one that of William Morrison, son of the owner; on the street outside were six men, one of them the owner of the building, and one girl, very seriously injured. As for the factory itself, the smallest cranny had been swept by the flames. The damage came to $100,000.

According to the police and to Coroner Brewer, the loss of life was due almost entirely to what they believe some authority should severely suffer for—the total want of fire escapes, and the fact that on several windows of the second story back there were iron bars. The Coroner intends to fix the responsibility at his inquest on Friday.

The Dead.

BASSO, EMILIO, 22 years old, of Thirty-second Street and Third Avenue, Manhattan.
CARMINE, MICHALE, 15 years old, 141 Columbia Street, Brooklyn.
DI PARDO, TOMASO, 34 years old, Third Avenue and Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn.
MADONIA, FRANK, 49 years old, 155 Columbia Street.
MADONIA, TOMASO, son of Frank, 14 years old, 155 Columbia Street.
MELLAZZA, DOMINICO, 24 years old, 38 Union Street, Brooklyn.
MELLAZZA, PASQUALE, 19 years old, cousin of Dominico, 122 Union Street.
MORRISON, WILLIAM, 24 years old, 49 Strong Place, Brooklyn, son of the owner of the building.
STEGENTHALER, FREDERICK, 85 years old, of Fifteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, College Point, L. I.

The Injured.

AURELINO, FRANCISCO, 23 years; 114 Degraw Street, Brooklyn; dislocated shoulder.
CINSELINE, FRANK, 36 years old, 114 Degraw Street, Brooklyn; burns on face, body, and limbs.
CIOFFI, RAFAEL, 820 East 106th Street, Manhattan, 20 years old; sprained ankle and fractured foot.
CINQUENONI, PIETRO, 820 Columbia Street, 39 years old; sprained back.
KEPPLE, MARY, 15 years old, 104 Warren Street, Brooklyn; burns of body, arms, and face; thought to be internally injured, probably fatally.
MORRISON, WILLIAM, 49 Strong Place, owner of the building and factory; burns of face, arms, and hands.
LAPORIA, JOSEPH, 37 years old, 85 Columbia Street; burns of face and hands.

A score of persons less seriously injured than those who now lie in the Long Island College Hospital had their wounds attended to on the spot by ambulance surgeons and went home unassisted.

Rear Windows Barred.

Had it not been, say the police, that the rear windows on the second floor of the building were for the most part barred so that a man could not pass through, only one life would have been lost; for in a heap beneath these windows were found five out of the nine dead men. The one man who would have been killed in any case, because he refused to take his chance to escape, was William Morrison, son of the proprietor and manager of the factory.

"I'm the older," shouted he to his brother when the explosion came. "I'll stick"—and he ran down through the blaze to look to the safe in the office.

The building stands in the midst of tenements. It is low and old, made of red brick in three stories. From the level of the second story windows in the rear runs out a one-story stable, from whose roof it is an easy jump to the yard of the chemical factory behind. But on the windows that opened upon this roof were iron bars.

The Morrison factory did not engage in the composition of fibroid, a celluloid-like substance, very inflammatory with its ingredients of glycerin and camphor, but merely in the finishing process of shaping the material into combs. Most of this work was done on the second floor, but a good deal of the rough work on the top floor. On the first the finished product was merely loaded into wagons. The employes of the factory numbered about thirty-five.

At 9 o'clock in the morning Columbia Street is filled with heavy water front traffic. Within the factory there was the bustle of getting underway for the day's work. Mr. Morrison himself was on the second floor with his younger son, Robert, superintending the work. On the top floor was the older son, William.

Started With an Explosion.

Everything was going smoothly. Suddenly came an explosion that seemed to lift the floors—not an explosion like that of dynamite or gunpowder. There was no deep, loud detonation, but a sort of "Whoof!" as one that heard it said, and the sickening lifting of the floors.

That instant followed a rushing, hissing sound and the smell of burning celluloid, and as the workmen stampeded in teror the flames, a light yellowish color, spouted like the flame of burning gas up the elevator shaft and out from very doorway and from every window.

The hissing sound grew louder with every fraction of a second; the whitish flames shot from the windows straight out into the streets, which now were filled with the terrified people of the tenements. It was then, as the others ran for the back of the building, that William Morrison, resisting his brother, who came bounding down the stairs from the upper floor, cried, "Look out for father; I'm the older, I'll stick—"

It all came in an instant. As people piled from their houses to the street there fell into it from the second story of the factory—the little girl, Mary Kepple, as though blown out by the force of the explosion. There were sizzling pieces of the blazing fibroid sticking to her clothes and to her hands and face, and she lay unconscious near where, writhing with a broken foot from his one-story jump, lay Rafael Cioffi.

To this girl ran Joseph Greenstein, who had a junk store next door. He beat at the flames upon her, seriously burning his hands, the spouting fire from the doorway singing his hair. But in a moment he had the unconscious girl in the middle of the street, and others in the same way dragged out Cioffi.

Then, one after another, all with more or less of the pitchy, flaring substance upon them, jumped Frank Cinseline, Frederick Stegenthaler, and Pietro Cinquenoni. They were able, with the help of policemen, to drag themselves away from the heat of the flames to the middle of the street, where they lay twisting in pain. A little later came the clang of ambulances, five in all, and these men, dressed by the surgeons, were rushed to the Long Island College Hospital near by.

A patrolman had rung in an alarm, reserves from four stations were hurrying into the street; the people in the adjoining houses were dragging out trunks and furniture and throwing things from their windows. For the heat of the blaze, the horrible fumes, and the dropping bits of sizzling molten stuff upon the cobblestones made it seem as if the fire must spread.

Died in Sight of Crowd.

Policemen from the Amity Street Station, first to arrive under Capt. Galliger, pushed and hustled the people in an effort to form fire lanes. They saw a young man staggering, with his hands to his head, in the office on the ground floor of the building where a safe stood open. As he struggled toward this safe the yellow tongues of the flame leaped after him through the door of the main office. A sort of sigh came from the crowd.

The man was Wiliam Morrison; there were blotches of the sticky sizzling fibroid upon his clothes, blazing. He got to the safe, leaned toward it, shut it, and dropped full length before it. And now the whole office was wild with the whitish fire.

Reserves poured into the street from Fifth Avenue and the Butler and Adams Street stations, and now came the rattle and clatter of engines, and the hook and ladder men began to unlimber. Nobody in the front of the building now supposed that any were still within; but at the rear was a most horrible scene.

As William Morrison rushed downstairs, his brother, and P. W. McCarthy, superintendent, snatched at Morrison, and as flames swept the ceiling hurried him toward the rear windows of the second floor, with the great mass of the workmen.

In the windows at one end of the room enough bars had been removed to make egress possible. Through these struggled one man after another. Through one of these went the younger Morrison, but slightly burned, and also McCarthy. From the roof of the stable they tried to pull through the older man.

As they worked, endeavoring to force apart the bars, there came a crash on the roof—Oliver Davis, a negro workman, had jumped from the third floor. He grabbed at his chief and got him out at last, safe, though badly burned about the face, arms, and shoulders. Others, more or less injured, followed, but they could only come out slowly. There was room for only one at a time, and five, forced there by the flames that hissed up the stairway on one side, had rushed to the windows at the other corner. These were tightly barred.

Four workmen from the chemical factory behind—Martin Gerbing, Joseph Belford, David Quinn, and Joseph Francis—scaling to the roof of the stable to see what help they could give, saw only these five men at the barred windows.

On their faces were expressions of awful terror, and awful suffering. Two were at one window, thrusting out their arms and screaming, and straining at the bars, and behind were the spurting, sizzling yellow flames. At the other were three men. Two also screaming, their eyes staring from faces pressed right up against the bars, the third behind making no sound, a little short man who, shut off by the bodies of the others, kept jumping at the window above their shoulders, like a trapped hound, each time falling back again.

Trapped by the Bars.

The four workmen, themselves horrified by the agony on the faces of the others, grabbed up sticks and pieces of iron pipe on the roof, and tried to pry open the bars, and to beat them in. For four minutes they tried, and the four at the window screamed all the time, and the fifth kept on jumping and falling back like a trapped dog. And then, all together, like one man they no longer screamed, but dropped down from behind the window, and the yellow flame spurted out, and forced the workmen and Robert Morrison, who had helped them, back off the roof.

By this time the fire apparatus was entirely unlimbered and at work, but it had taken, according to witnesses, full fifteen minutes before a drop of water was thrown into the blaze. And now the hissing, sizzling sound had ceased, and the molten drops of blazing, sputtering stuff no longer fell into the street. The blaze had no longer the incandescent look of whitish yellow, but was of a deeper color, that no longer spurted out, but crackled within. This showed that the fibroid had burned itself out, and that now only the frame of the building was burning. A water tower was set to work, firemen with hose ascended the next-door roofs, and their work of holding down the blaze was easy enough.

Two hours later they went through the building. The men that had come to the bars and there stopped were lying, a blackened heap, upon the floor. Young William Morrison lay dead beside the safe he had died in closing; in a little closet, hardly big enough for one man, on the second floor, lay a heap of three. Evidently they had rushed in there, hoping to shut off the fire with the door, but owing to the state of the lock they could not get the door closed, not that it would have made any difference if they had, judging from the state of the door.

All these bodies were carried to the street, where stood a silent, frightened crowd; they were driven in patrol wagons to the Amity Street Station. For hours afterward, widows and children and friends searched among them for those that had not come home.

For the injured, it is expected that all will recover but the girl Mary Kepple. It is thought that she has internal injuries as well as her burns, and a priest was sent for late in the afternoon at her request.

Coroner Finds No Fire Escapes.

Coroner Brewer was indignant last night when he heard of the iron bars on the rear windows.

"They caused the greatest loss of life," he said. "I shall hold an inquest on Friday. I shall subpoena the heads of the Departments of Buildings, Tenements, and Combustibles. I shall ask how it came that the building had no fire escapes, but on the contrary had bars, and I believe the Grand Jury should do something.

"I will go into the matter as thoroughly as I can, and my jury will be asked to decide if the matter should not go to the Grand Jury. I think it should. A factory has no right to be situated in a tenement district; at all events not one filled, as that one was, with combustibles."

Coroner Brewer visited Robert Morrison, the proprietor, in the Long Island College Hospital last night. It is understood that Mr. Morrison admitted that the factory was not well equipped to guard against fire; but he told the Coroner that within the last week it had been inspected by a man representing himself as an Inspector from the Fire Department and that this man assured him that everything was all right. Inspectors from the Building Department are also said to have been in the building recently and to have pronounced it safe.

STETSON TEACHERS SPLIT ON DOCTRINE

Students of Deposed Leader Were First to File Complaints with the Boston Board.

TELL NOW OF THE TROUBLE

Chairman of Publication Committee Acquits Mr. Strickler of Initiating the Movement Against Mrs. Stetson.

Two former members of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson's inner circle, both practitioners in the Christian Science Church, who broke away from Mrs. Stetson's control and went on to Boston, where they laid bare their leader's teachings in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, consented yesterday to tell, for the first time, just what led to the upheaval in the First Church's congregation and the ousting of Mrs. Stetson by the Mother Church Directors. It was their statements to the Mother Church tion resulting in the admonition of Mrs. Stetson and sixteen of her practitioners and the revocation of Mrs. Stetson's license to teach or practice Christian Science for a period of three years.

These practitioners openly accuse Mrs. Stetson of instructing her large following against marriage. They also told yesterday the details of the so-called "mental assassination" efforts of their former teacher, and said that one at least of Mrs. Stetson's most ardent followers, and one who has remained loyal to her to the present time, referred to Mrs. Stetson as the modern-day "Christ."

It was the first time the public has had an opportunity to learn of the actual charges against Mrs. Stetson which were made before the Mother Church Directors prior to the inevstigation set on foot by them, for the proceedings before the Mother Church Board of Inquiry were kept secret, all except the testimony of Mrs. Kate Y. Remer and the published extract from Virgil O. Strickler's diary, which contained the statements by Mrs. Stetson that she could with a clear conscience deny any act committed by her simply by falling back on the "fourth dimension of spirit," or what she called the "absolute."

The two practitioners who left the Stetson inner circle and carried their relatives and closest friends away from First Church with them were Charles J. Strobel and George William Otis, both of whom live at 101 West Seventy-eighth Street; where they practice Christian Science, but not as members of First Church. Mr. Strobel and Mr. Otis resigned from First Church on last New Year's Eve, and with them went Mrs. George W. Otis, Mrs. Mary Newell, and Mrs. Martha Dickinson, sisters of Mr. Otis. They say they were forced to leave First Church because of the extraordinary teachings of Mrs. Stetson. They had been with Mrs. Stetson for fifteen years, and during most of that time Mr. Strobel and Mr. Otis had been practicing under her general direction.

"We were all ostracised by the entire First Church congregation after leaving Mrs. Stetson's influence," Mr. Otis said.

Mr. Otis and Mr. Strobel were together and the interview given here was a joint one.

"Mrs. Stetson sent out word that we were darkened and fallen and disloyal. Those were her terms for all who broke away from her influence. As soon as the word is given that any one is darkened the ostracism by the congregation begins. It went so far that we soon found ourselves meeting our old friends in First Church on the streets or in the street cars and having them cut us dead."

"Steps were at once taken by Mrs. Stetson to injure our practice," said Mr. Strobel, taking up the narrative. "But she did not injure our practice."

"Yes," said Mr. Otis, "Mrs. Stetson said to my brother-in-law, Mr. Newell, 'Mr. Otis has left me and he will never be able to heal again.'"

"For three weeks we were malpracticed against," continued Mr. Otis.

"But the mental vaccination did not take," interjected Mr. Strobel.

"Did you feel the effects of the malpractice at all?" he was asked.

"We only felt it in the ostracism and in the unchristian coldness shown us," was the reply. "Those who are not afraid of mental malpractice have nothing to fear from it, but as to those who do fear it harm can be done, no doubt.

"For a long time before we got out of the church we had felt in our hearts that Mrs. Stetson's teachings were false," said Mr. Otis. "The principal wrong we noticed was the personal domination of Mrs. Stetson. All of us practitioners were ordered to make regular statements to her containing the names of each of our patients, a description of the disease, and the number of treatments given. Mr. Strobel and I failed to do this on many occasions.

"The practitioners under Mrs. Stetson are puppets. Mrs. Stetson pulls the string and they jump.

"The most important reason for our leaving the church was that during the Fall of last year Archibald McLellan wrote several articles in The Sentinel which were aimed at Mrs. Stetson. They were very strong and pointed. At the practitioners' meetings immediately after these began to appear we heard Mrs. Stetson say: 'Archibald McLellan, your place is six feet under ground. Go there.' We saw the time was coming to get out."

At this point Mr. Strobel took up the story:

"Mrs. Stetson considered that she had three feuds. One she used to term the Carol Norton-Stetson feud, another the McCracken-Stetson feud, and the third she said was the McLellan-Stetson feud. Carol Norton, who is a nephew of the poet Longfellow, is a Christian Science lecturer. Mr. McCracken is also a lecturer. Mrs. Stetson had fancied grievances against all three, principally because they advocated truths which had no part in her own teachings."

"Mr. Otis said that he and his fellow-practitioners frequently got up purses for Mrs. Stetson, and that they were often asked to 'treat' for gold. Always when they contributed to Mrs. Stetson it was in gold coin.

"When Mrs. Stetson was building her home next door to the church, her students got up a fund," said Mr. Otis. "They had a box into which every one was supposed to contribute. One day Mrs. Kate Y. Remer, who was, perhaps, closest of all to Mrs. Stetson, came to me and said. 'We are going to house the Christ and we all must contribute.' I never heard Mrs. Stetson refer to herself as the Christ. She was very careful of what she said. But once she told my sister, Mrs. Dickinson, 'I am the Mediator.'

"The last treatment I ever heard of in First Church was on the night five of us sent in our resignations. That was on New Year's Eve last. We gathered in the practioners' meeting, and Mrs. Remer came in and told us that Mrs. Stetson's students had not been sending her money enough, and that we must all treat for the affluence of Mrs. Stetson."

When asked about Mrs. Stetson's form of mental practicing, Mr. Strobel and Mr. Otis said:

"Her mental malpractice was certainly not in self-defense."

Earlier in the day Eugene R. Cox, Chairman of the Christian Science Publication Committee, gave out the following statement in reply to Mrs. Stetson's denial of the charges against her, as published in yesterday's TIMES:

> While the mental practice described by Mrs. Stetson in this morning's papers is not the practice of Christian Science, it is to be observed that there is a wide difference between her practice as described by herself and as described by her students. Even her most partisan students admitted at the recent inquiry at Boston that she was in the habit of making mental and audible attacks upon persons in the nature of imprecations and curses.
>
> The distinction which she attempts to make in favor of mental practice which she claims is legitimate as self-defense is unknown to Christian Science. A Christian Scientist defends himself from all forms of evil by keeping his own consciousness free from it and not by hurling thoughts at a supposed enemy.

Virgil O. Strickler, the First Reader, refused to have anything further to say yesterday. Regarding him Mr. Cox said:

"There is a very general feeling that the proceedings against Mrs. Stetson were inaugurated by Mr. Strickler. As a matter of fact that is incorrect.

"Last Winter a group of students, all of whom had been in the circle of practitioners, came out of First Church and told why they had left. They were Charles Strobel, Mr. and Mrs. George William Otis, Miss Mary Newell, and Mrs. Martha O. Dickinson. With Mr. and Mrs. Charles Charters, who had been practicing in the inner circle, all made specific and verified charges to the Board of Directors and to the Mother Church in Botson. It was after receiving these charges that the Board of Directors called upon Mr. Strickler in his position and capacity as First Reader to take the action that was taken.

"It is worthy of note that the charges made by these seven persons fully corroborate the evidence of the practitioners who testified adversely to Mrs. Stetson in Boston, as well as the unwilling testimony of other of her practitioners who were examined there."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:30—85 and 87 Orchard St.; Dr. Bernstein.	$50
1:45—31 East 3d St.; Martin Engel	$5
2:45—Deer Park Road and 'Mosholu Av.; Park Department	$500
3:00—140 1st Av.; Edward Dorschinsky.	None
5:30—6th Av., from 32d to 33d St.; Gimbel Brothers	$200
5:30—Foot of West 85th St.; New York Ceneral R. R.	$500
7:20—404 to 408 West 14th St.; Ward Piano Company	$600
8:25—270 Monroe St.; Max Pincus	$50
11:00—237 Monroe St.; Arden Cohen	$75
11:40—235 Cherry St.; A. Patlcoff	Trifling
P. M.	
12:15—12 and 14 Horatio St.; D. E. Guris.	$50
3:30—228 East 74th St.; William Steinsby.	$25
4:20—14 Chrystie St.; Mrs. Spotal	None
5:00—272 West 62d St.; Bertha Blanchard.	$15
5:35—Broadway and 122d St.; unknown.	None
7:00—3,139 to 3,163 Villa Av.; Roselle Ticcevillo	$11,000
8:50—264 East 152d St.; Peter Rizzato.	Trifling
9:30—255 West 57th St.; Wm. McRaery	$10
10:00—502 East 12th St.; S. Loblance	$300
10:00—119-121 Bleecker St.; Max Singer & Co.	Trifling

CASH HE SOUGHT WAS AFIRE.

Opening His Till, Butcher Discovered Fire Which Burned Out 35 Families.

Pedro Chappe, a butcher, of 3,161 Villa Avenue, the Bronx, the middle of a row of seven three-story frame buildings, pulled out his cash drawer at 7 o'clock last night to make change for a customer. The drawer was built into the wall between the butcher shop and the dry goods store of Raffaelo Ceccerillo at 3,159.

Chappe found the rear of the drawer in flames, which were feeding partly on the wood and partly on several bills which lay in it. The butcher tried to rescue his money, failed, and ran into the street shouting "Fire!" Before the blaze, which apparently had started in the cellar beneath the drygoods store, was put out flames had destroyed the upper floors of every one of the seven houses, had driven thirty-five families into the street, and had done about $10,000 damage.

How the fire started is not known, but creeping up through the walls, it ascended to the top of the house, where it mushroomed out over the entire block. Presently the upper floors were a mass of flames, and Chief O'Hern, who had responded to the first alarm, sent in a second, and then a third.

Fire Chief Croker, from his quarters in Great Jones Street, made the fifteen-mile run to the fire in his automobile in just 20 minutes, dashing up Fifth Avenue to 110th Street, through 110th to Seventh Avenue, north on that thoroughfare across the Central Bridge, and up Jerome Avenue. He said it was the longest, fastest run he had ever taken in his present machine.

SUBWAY CONTRACT SIGNED.

Work on the Fourth Avenue Line, Brooklyn, to Start at Once.

The Tidewater Building Company and Thomas E. Bryson signed their contract with the city at the office of the Public Service Commission yesterday afternoon for the construction of the fifth section of the Fourth Avenue subway, in Brooklyn. Work on this section will be begun immediately.

This section covers that part of the subway running under Fourth Avenue from Tenth Street to Twenty-seventh Street. The price for the railroad proper is $1,945,640, and for the pipe galleries $251,076.

This makes the third section of the Fourth Avenue subway for which the contracts have been signed. Two sections were let to William Bradley and extend from Willoughby Street to Ashland Place, and from Ashland Place to Sackett Street.

There remain to be signed contracts for three more sections; the first section, from Nassau to Willoughby Street, for which James P. Graham was the successful bidder; the fourth section from Sackett Street to Tenth Street, and the sixth section, from Twenty-seventh Street to Forty-third Street, for both of which the E. E. Smith Contracting Company of Philadelphia was the successful bidder.

WHAT TO READ
For Sale at Your Bookseller.
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THE MAN SHAKESPEARE. By Frank Harris. $2.50 net. A Most Fascinating and Astounding Book. Mitchell Kennerley, Publisher.

ARSENE LUPIN. Novelized by Jepson and Leblanc. The thrilling sensation of the country. Doubleday, Page & Co., N. Y. $1.50.

PA FLECKINGER'S FOLKS. By Bessie R. Hoover. $1.00. Laughter—Tears—Laughter. Harper & Brothers.

THE BEGGAR IN THE HEART. By Edith Rickert. $1.50. Rich in Character and Interest. Moffat, Yard & Company.

LITTLE SISTER SNOW. A New Book by the Author of The Lady of the Decoration. The Century Co. $1.00 net. Postage 7 cents.

JEANNE OF THE MARSHES. By E. Phillips Oppenheim. $1.50. His Latest Tale of Love and Intrigue. Little, Brown & Company.

The Autobiography of H. M. Stanley. The Biography of the Year. Fully illustrated with portraits, maps, &c. Houghton Mifflin Company.

HAPPY HAWKINS. By Robert Alexander Wason. $1.50. The Nation calls it the best novel of the West since "The Virginian." Small, Maynard & Co.

NACHETTE (Another Trilby.) By Robert Wason, Author of "Happy Hawkins." The book that makes you "sit up." At all bookstores and libraries. Look it over.

If you want Christmas bargains in Oriental Rugs visit K. H. Dalkranian & Sons' new store at 28 East 23d St. Opening sale. Prices lower than wholesale.

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Sat. Aft., Nov. 13, at 2:30. Soloist: Rachmaninoff.
Res. Seats $2 to 75c., at Box Office and Tyson's

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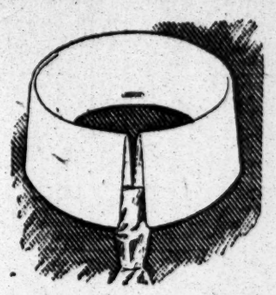

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Cloths, 2½ x 2½ yards square, with one dozen Napkins, $13.00, 13.75, 16.25, 17.50 to 35.00 per Set.
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MON. EVG., NOV. 15, LA GIOCONDA (Cond., Toscanini.) Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Meitschik (debut); MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola.
WED. EVE., NOV. 17, OTELLO (Cond., Toscanini.) Mme. Alda; MM. Slezak (debut,) Scotti, Witherspoon, Bada, Reschiglian.
THURS. EVE., NOV. 18, LA TRAVIATA (Cond., Podesti (debut.) Mmes. Lipkowska (debut), Niessen-Stone, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Reschiglian.
FRI. EVE., NOV. 19 MME. BUTTERFLY (Cond., Toscanini.) Mmes. Destinn, Fornia; MM. Martin, Amato, Reiss, Bourgeois (debut), Muhlmann.
SAT. AFT., NOV. 20, LOHENGRIN (Conductor, Hertz.) Mmes. Fremstad, Homer; MM. Jorn, Forsell (debut), Hinckley, Whitehill.
SAT. EVE., NOV. 20, LA BOHEME (Cond., Podesti.) Mmes. Nielsen, Alten; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Didur, Pini-Corsi, de Segurola, Gianoli.
SALE OF SEATS for above performances will begin Thursday, Nov. 11, at 9 A. M.
THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE, Thursday, Nov. 25, at 12:45, Richard Wagner's PARSIFAL. Seats now on sale.
AT THE NEW THEATRE, Central Park West, between 62d and 63d Sts.
TUES. EVE., NOV. 16, AT 8, WERTHER Revival of Massenet's Opera, Mmes. Farrar, Gluck (debut;) MM. Clement (debut.) Gilly (debut,) Pini-Corsi, Devaux (debut,) Bourgeois (debut.) Con. Tango (debut)
WED. AFT., Nov. 17, at 2, THE BARTERED BRIDE Mmes. Destinn, Mattfeld; MM. Jorn, Didur, Reiss, Witherspoon, Muhlmann. Cond., Hertz. Seats on Sale at Box Office, The New Theatre.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mon. Evg., Nov. 15..... TANNHAUESER Mmes. Gadski, Noria (debut;) MM. Burrian, Whitehill (debut,) Hinckley, Reiss, Muhlmann. Conductor, Mr. Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Ave.
MR. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.....Director
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1909-10.
TO-MORROW (WED.) EVE., TRAVIATA (in Italian.) Mmes. Tetrazzini, Gentle, Severina; MM. John McCormack, Sammarco, Venturini, Fossetta, De Grazia. Mus. Dir., M. Anselmi.
FRI. EVE., AIDA (in Italian.) Mmes. Mazarin, D'Alvarez, Carew; MM. Zenatello, Sammarco, Vallier, Laskin, Venturini. Mus. Dir., M. Anselmi.
SAT. AFT., THAIS (in French.) Miss Mary Garden; Mlles. Trentini, Duchene; MM. Renaud, Scott. Mus. dir., M. de la Fuente.
SAT. NIGHT (double bill,) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA (in Italian.) Mmes. Mazarin, Duchene, Severina; MM. Dalmores, Crabbe. PAGLIACCI (in Italian.) Mlle. Cavalieri; MM. Zenatello, Sammarco, Crabbe, Venturini. Mus. Dir., M. Anselmi.
SUN., NOV. 14—First Grand Operatic Concert
OPERA COMIQUE (FIRST SEASON). Tues. & Sat. Eves.
Tues., Nov. 16, LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT. Sat., Nov. 20, LA MASCOTTE.
THANKSGIVING NIGHT.....Special (THURSDAY, NOV. 25, at 8.) CARMEN Mlles. Cavalieri, Miranda, Trentini, Duchene; MM. Zenatello, Dufranne, Gilibert, Leroux. Mus. Dir., M. de la Fuente.
SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor'w & Sat. 2:15. "His Best Play in Years."—Eve World. JOHN DREW INCONSTANT GEORGE
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-mor'w & Sat. 2:20. Bellew at His Best in the Greatest Success of His Career. KYRLE BELLEW in THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES By ALFRED SUTRO
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-Mor'w & Sat. 2:15. "A Dramatic Sensation."—Eve. World. ISRAEL by Henri Bernstein, author of "THE THIEF" and of "SAMSON." "A big play."—Sun.
Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. "A MERRY WIDOW HIT."—World. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
SAVOY B'y. & 34 St. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Special Mat. Thursday. MISS ANGLIN in Helena Richie
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. The famous Detective-Thief Play. ARSENE LUPIN
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-Mor'w & Sat. 2:15. "MORE POWERFUL THAN THE WITCHING HOUR."—Tribune. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' GREATEST TRIUMPH. THE HARVEST MOON with GEORGE NASH.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-mor'w. Best Seats $1.50. ★★★★★ GENEE in THE SILVER STAR BICKEL & WATSON and cast of 100.
LIBERTY WEST 42d STR. THEATRE MABEL TALIAFERRO in "SPRINGTIME" by Tarkington & Wilson. "OLD LOVERS" Matinee To-morrow.
New York B'way & 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. COHAN'S BEST LAUGHING MUSICAL HIT THE HITCHCOCK MAN WHO OWNS BROADWAY
GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WINCHELL SMITH'S THE FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE. COMEDY TRIUMPH
Joe Weber's The Climax B'way & 29th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MATINEE WED'Y. 50c. & $1. No Higher.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York
GUSTAV MAHLER Conductor.
Wednesday, November 10, at 8:15 P. M.
First Historical Concert
Soloists:
Mme. RIDER-KELSEY, Soprano.
Mr. THEODORE SPIERING, Violin.
This concert is the first of a series to be given on six Wednesday Evenings, the programs of which are arranged in chronological sequence, comprising the most famous composers from the period of Bach to the present day.
BACH—Suite for Orchestra.
HANDEL—Aria—from "Flavio."
BACH—Violin Concerto No. 2.
RAMFAU—Rigauden de "Dardanus."
GRETRY—Recitative and Air—from Cephale and Procris.
HAYDN—Symphony in D major (B. & H. No. 2)
Mr. MAHLER will play the B